
sulA Polyclonal Antibody

(Catalog # A64534)

Background

Component of the SOS system and an inhibitor of cell division. Accumulation of SulA causes rapid cessation of cell division and the appearance of long, non-septate filaments. In the presence of GTP, binds a polymerization-competent form of FtsZ in a 1:1 ratio, thus inhibiting FtsZ polymerization and therefore preventing it from participating in the assembly of the Z ring. This mechanism prevents the premature segregation of damaged DNA to daughter cells during cell division. The effect of overexpression of SulA is neutralized by antitoxin CbeA (yeeU) (PubMed:22515815).

Description

sulA Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated. Raised in: Rabbit.

Formulation

Liquid. 0.03% Proclin 300, 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4.

Specificity

Escherichia coli

Isotype

IgG

Uniprot ID

P0AFZ5

Purification

>95%, Protein G purified

Immunogen

Recombinant Escherichia coli Cell division inhibitor SulA protein (1-169AA)

Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C (short-term) or -80°C (long-term). Avoid repeated freeze.

Alternative Names

Cell division inhibitor SulA, sulA, sfiA, b0958, JW0941

Application

ELISA
