CEP57 Antibody

Catalog No: #46476

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

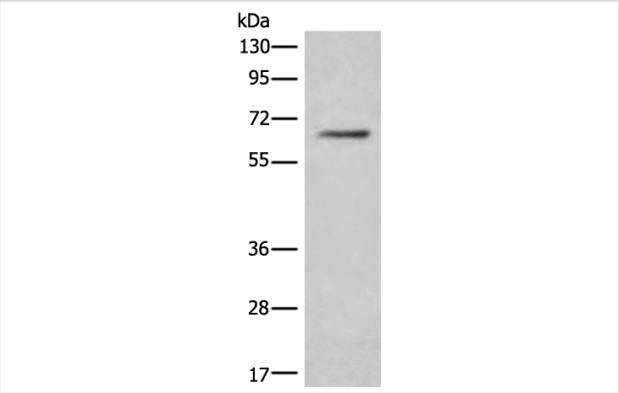
Product Name	CEP57 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CEP57 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic protein corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human CEP57
Target Name	CEP57
Other Names	MVA2; PIG8; TSP57
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q86XR8NCBI Gene ID:9702NCBI Protein:BC039711
Uniprot	Q86XR8
GeneID	9702;
Calculated MW	57 kDa
Concentration	0.7mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

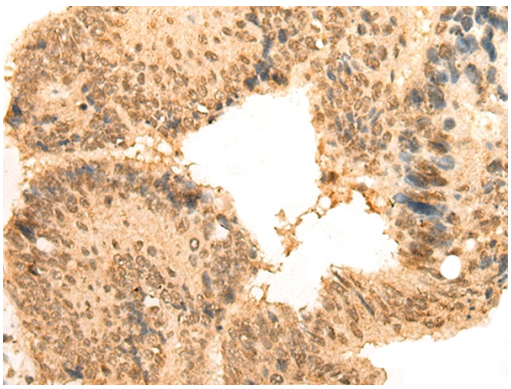
Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 25-100

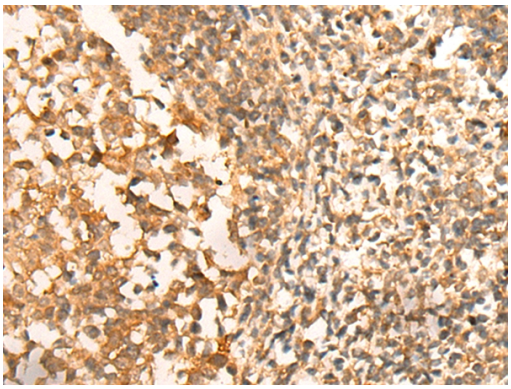
Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE
lysate: 40 B¦Γ g, Lane: Hela cell lysate,
Primary antibody: 46476B£B¨CEP57 Antibody) at dilution 1/450
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,
Exposure time: 2 minutes



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using 46476(CEP57 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using 46476(CEP57 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein called Translokin. This protein localizes to the centrosome and has a function in microtubular stabilization. The N-terminal half of this protein is required for its centrosome localization and for its multimerization, and the C-terminal half is required for nucleating, bundling and anchoring microtubules to the centrosomes. This protein specifically interacts with fibroblast growth factor 2 (FGF2), sorting nexin 6, Ran-binding protein M and the kinesins KIF3A and KIF3B, and thus mediates the nuclear translocation and mitogenic activity of the FGF2. It also interacts with cyclin D1 and controls nucleocytoplasmic distribution of the cyclin D1 in quiescent cells. This protein is crucial for maintaining correct chromosomal number during cell division. Mutations in this gene cause mosaic variegated aneuploidy syndrome, a rare autosomal recessive disorder. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only