有丝分裂着丝粒蛋白 F 抗体

产品货号： mlR7839

英文名称： CENPF

中文名称： 有丝分裂着丝粒蛋白 F 抗体

别　名： AH Antigen; Cell cycle dependent 350K nuclear protein; CENF; CENP F; CENP F Kinetochore Protein; CENP-F; CENPF; CENPF kinetochore protein; CENPF_HUMAN; Centromere protein F 350/400ka; Centromere Protein F; Hcp 1; Hcp1; Kinetochore protein CENP F; Kinetochore protein CENPF; Mitosin; PRO1779.

研究领域： 细胞生物　细胞周期蛋白　细胞分化　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 330kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CENPF:551-650/3210

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍 ： Required for kinetochore function and chromosome segregation in mitosis. Required for kinetochore localization of dynein, LIS1, NDE1 and NDEL1. Regulates recycling of the plasma membrane by acting as a link between recycling vesicles and the microtubule network though its association with STX4 and SNAP25. Acts as a potential inhibitor of pocket protein-mediated cellular processes during development by regulating the activity of RB proteins during cell division and proliferation. May play a regulatory or permissive role in the normal embryonic cardiomyocyte cell cycle and in promoting continued mitosis in transformed, abnormally dividing neonatal cardiomyocytes. Interaction with RB directs embryonic stem cells toward a cardiac lineage. Involved in the regulation of DNA synthesis and hence cell cycle progression, via its C-terminus. Has a potential role regulating skeletal myogenesis and in cell differentiation in embryogenesis. Involved in dendritic cell regulation of T-cell immunity against chlamydia.

Function:

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Subunit:

Interacts with and STX4 (via C-terminus) (By similarity). Interacts (via N-terminus) with RBL1, RBL2 and SNAP25 (By similarity). Self-associates. Interacts with CENP-E and BUBR1 (via C-terminus). Interacts (via C-terminus) with NDE1, NDEL1 and RB1.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus matrix. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=Relocalizes to the kinetochore/centromere (coronal surface of the outer plate) and the spindle

during mitosis. Observed in nucleus during interphase but not in the nucleolus. At metaphase becomes localized to areas including kinetochore and mitotic apparatus as well as cytoplasm. By telophase, is concentrated within the intracellular bridge at either side of the mid-body.

Post-translational modifications:

Hyperphosphorylated during mitosis. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the centromere protein F family.

SWISS:

P49454

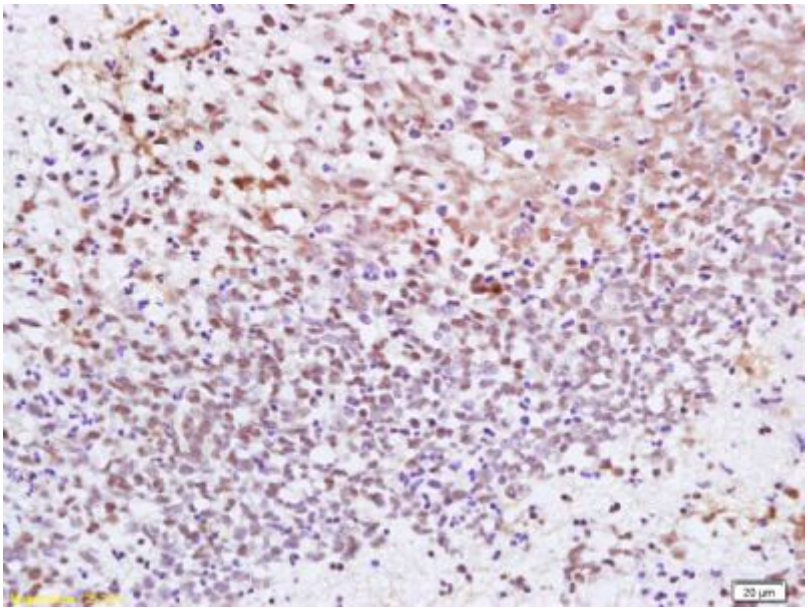
Gene ID:

1063

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片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