Product Name: CENPF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab08640

Summary

Production Name	CENPF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CENPF
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	1063.0
SwissProt ID	P49454.Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 2190-2270

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:50-300
Molecular Weight	353kD

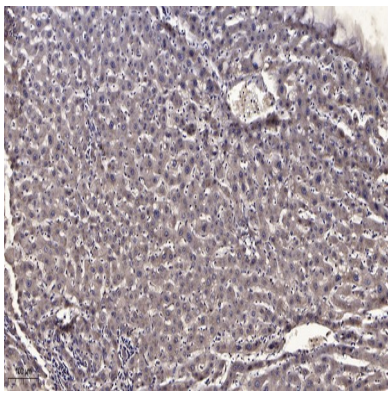
Background

This gene encodes a protein that associates with the centromere-kinetochore complex. The protein is a component of the nuclear matrix during the G2 phase of interphase. In late G2 the protein associates with the kinetochore and maintains this

association through early anaphase. It localizes to the spindle midzone and the intracellular bridge in late anaphase and telophase, respectively, and is thought to be subsequently degraded. The localization of this protein suggests that it may play a role in chromosome segregation during mitotis. It is thought to form either a homodimer or heterodimer. Autoantibodies against this protein have been found in patients with cancer or graft versus host disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],developmental stage:Gradually accumulates during the cell cycle, reaching peak levels in G2 and M phase, and is rapidly degraded upon completion of mitosis.,function: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.,PTM:Hyperphosphorylated during mitosis. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the centromere protein F family.,subcellular location: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.,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.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200（4° overnight）.

2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200（room temperature, 45min）.

Note

For research use only.