

CENPT Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al15790

Specification

CENPT Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB

Primary Accession <u>Q96BT3</u>

Other Accession <u>NM_025082</u>, <u>NP_079358</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine,

Guinea Pig, Dog

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine,

Guinea Pig, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 60kDa KDa

CENPT Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 80152

Alias Symbol C16orf56, CENP-T

Other Names

Centromere protein T, CENP-T, Interphase centromere complex protein 22, CENPT, C16orf56, ICEN22

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CENPT antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CENPT Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CENPT Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information

Name CENPT

Synonyms C16orf56, ICEN22

Function

Component of the CENPA-NAC (nucleosome-associated) complex, a complex that plays a central role in assembly of kinetochore proteins, mitotic progression and chromosome segregation. The CENPA-NAC complex recruits the CENPA-CAD (nucleosome distal) complex and may be involved in incorporation of newly synthesized CENPA into centromeres. Part of a nucleosome-associated



complex that binds specifically to histone H3- containing nucleosomes at the centromere, as opposed to nucleosomes containing CENPA. Component of the heterotetrameric CENP-T-W-S-X complex that binds and supercoils DNA, and plays an important role in kinetochore assembly. CENPT has a fundamental role in kinetochore assembly and function. It is one of the inner kinetochore proteins, with most further proteins binding downstream. Required for normal chromosome organization and normal progress through mitosis.

Cellular Location

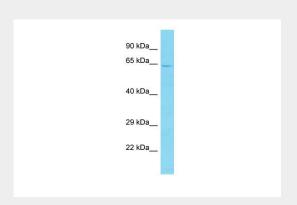
Nucleus. Chromosome, centromere. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=Constitutively localizes to centromeres throughout the cell cycle, and to kinetochores during mitosis. Localizes to the inner kinetochore, and may connect it to the outer kinetochore via its N-terminus.

CENPT Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CENPT Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: CENPT

Sample Tissue: HepG2 Whole cell lysate

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Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/mlCENPT is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed

in HepG2

CENPT Antibody - C-terminal region - Background

Component of the CENPA-NAC (nucleosome-associated) complex, a complex that plays a central role in assembly of kinetochore proteins, mitotic progression and chromosome segregation. The CENPA-NAC complex recruits the CENPA-CAD (nucleosome distal) complex and may be involved in incorporation of newly synthesized CENPA into centromeres. Part of a nucleosome- associated complex that binds specifically to histone H3- containing nucleosomes at the centromere, as opposed to nucleosomes containing CENPA. Component of the heterotetrameric CENP-T-W-S-X complex that binds and supercoils DNA, and plays an important role in kinetochore assembly.





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CENPT has a fundamental role in kinetochore assembly and function. It is one of the inner kinetochore proteins, with most further proteins binding downstream. Required for normal chromosome organization and normal progress through mitosis.

CENPT Antibody - C-terminal region - References

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Izuta H., et al. Genes Cells 11:673-684(2006). Foltz D.R., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 8:458-469(2006). Matsuoka S., et al. Science 316:1160-1166(2007). Dephoure N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008).