

CENPW / C6orf173 Antibody (N-Terminus) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS15639

Specification

CENPW / C6orf173 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Dilution WB, IHC-P <u>O5EE01</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal 10kDa KDa WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A

CENPW / C6orf173 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 387103

Other Names Centromere protein W, CENP-W, Cancer-up-regulated gene 2 protein, CENPW, C6orf173, CUG2

Target/Specificity Human CENPW / C6orf173. At least three isoforms of CENPW are known to exist; this antibody will detect all three isoforms.

Reconstitution & Storage Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CENPW / C6orf173 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CENPW / C6orf173 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name CENPW

Synonyms C6orf173, CUG2

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 (By similarity). The CENPA-NAC complex recruits the CENPA-CAD (nucleosome distal) complex and may be involved in incorporation of newly synthesized CENPA into centromeres (By similarity). 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. CENPW 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. Nucleus matrix. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Constitutively localizes to centromeres throughout the cell cycle, and to the inner kinetochore during mitosis. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P0DJH6}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in ovary, liver, lung and pancreas and to a lower extent in breast and gastrointestinal tract cancers; such as those of the colon, rectum and stomach. Overexpressed in high grade breast invasive tumors. Expressed in many cancer cell types

CENPW / C6orf173 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

CENPW / C6orf173 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-CENPW / C6orf173 antibody IHC staining of human spleen.





Western blot analysis of CENPW in HeLa cell lysate lysate with CENPW antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B)...

CENPW / C6orf173 Antibody (N-Terminus) - 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 (By similarity). The CENPA-NAC complex recruits the CENPA-CAD (nucleosome distal) complex and may be involved in incorporation of newly synthesized CENPA into centromeres (By similarity). 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. CENPW 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.

CENPW / C6orf173 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Lee S.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 360:633-639(2007). Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ivshina A.V.,et al.Cancer Res. 66:10292-10301(2006). Hori T.,et al.Cell 135:1039-1052(2008).