

#### **CBX5 Antibody**

**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody** Catalog # AO2181a

### **Specification**

### **CBX5 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, ICC, E

**Primary Accession** P45973

Reactivity Human, Mouse Host Mouse

Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype laG1

22.2kDa KDa

Calculated MW

**Description** 

This gene encodes a highly conserved nonhistone protein, which is a member of the heterochromatin protein family. The protein is enriched in the heterochromatin and associated with centromeres. The protein has a single N-terminal chromodomain which can bind to histone proteins via methylated lysine residues, and a C-terminal chromo shadow-domain (CSD) which is responsible for the homodimerization and interaction with a number of chromatin-associated nonhistone proteins. The encoded product is involved in the formation of functional kinetochore through interaction with essential kinetochore proteins. The gene has a pseudogene located on chromosome 3. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.

## **Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human CBX5 (AA: 1-191) expressed in E. Coli.

## **Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

#### **CBX5 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 23468** 

#### **Other Names**

Chromobox protein homolog 5, Antigen p25, Heterochromatin protein 1 homolog alpha, HP1 alpha, CBX5, HP1A

## **Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 ICC~~N/A

## Storage

E~~1/10000

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**



CBX5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **CBX5 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CBX5

Synonyms HP1A

#### **Function**

Component of heterochromatin that recognizes and binds histone H3 tails methylated at 'Lys-9' (H3K9me), leading to epigenetic repression. In contrast, it is excluded from chromatin when 'Tyr-41' of histone H3 is phosphorylated (H3Y41ph) (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19783980" target="\_blank">19783980</a>). May contribute to the association of heterochromatin with the inner nuclear membrane by interactions with the lamin-B receptor (LBR) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19783980" target="\_blank">19783980</a>). Involved in the formation of kinetochore through interaction with the MIS12 complex subunit NSL1 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19783980" target="\_blank">19783980</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20231385" target="\_blank">20231385</a>). Required for the formation of the inner centromere (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20231385" target=" blank">20231385</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Note=Colocalizes with HNRNPU in the nucleus (PubMed:19617346). Component of centromeric and pericentromeric heterochromatin. Associates with chromosomes during mitosis. Associates specifically with chromatin during metaphase and anaphase (PubMed:19617346). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:28977666)

## **CBX5 Antibody - 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