

#### CBX5 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2194a

# Specification

# CBX5 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW **Description**  WB, IHC, ICC, E P45973 Human, Mouse Mouse Monoclonal IgG1 22.2kDa KDa

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 E~~1/10000

Storage

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.

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