

**CBX5 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP13779c****Specification**

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**CBX5 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P45973</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O61686</a> , <a href="#">NP_036249.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001120794.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001120793.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	22225
Antigen Region	88-117

**CBX5 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23468**Other Names**

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

**Target/Specificity**

This CBX5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 88-117 amino acids from the Central region of human CBX5.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

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

**CBX5 Antibody (Center) - 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:[19783980](#)). May contribute to the association of heterochromatin with the inner nuclear membrane by interactions with the lamin-B receptor (LBR) (PubMed:[19783980](#)). Involved in the formation of kinetochore through interaction with the MIS12 complex subunit NSL1 (PubMed:[19783980](#), PubMed:[20231385](#)). Required for the formation of the inner centromere (PubMed:[20231385](#)).

#### Cellular Location

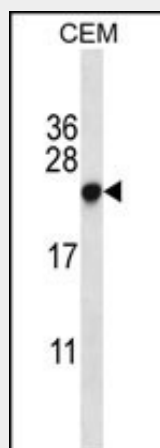
Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Note=Colocalizes with HNRNPU in the nucleus (PubMed:19617346). Component of centromeric and pericentromeric heterochromatin. Associates with chromosomes during mitosis. Associates specifically with chromatin during metaphase and anaphase (PubMed:19617346).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

#### CBX5 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### CBX5 Antibody (Center) - Images



CBX5 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13779c) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CBX5 antibody detected the CBX5 protein (arrow).

#### CBX5 Antibody (Center) - Background

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.

#### **CBX5 Antibody (Center) - References**

Nozawa, R.S., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 12(7):719-727(2010)  
Zeng, W., et al. Epigenetics 5(4):287-292(2010)  
Emelyanov, A.V., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(20):15027-15037(2010)  
Kiyomitsu, T., et al. J. Cell Biol. 188(6):791-807(2010)  
Chaturvedi, P., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (5), E10620 (2010) :