

HP-1α mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3)

Catalog # AP63830

Specification

HP-1α mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host WB, IHC-P, IF
P45973
Human, Mouse, Rat
Mouse
Monoclonal

HP-1α mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3) - Additional Information

Gene ID 23468

Other Names

Chromobox protein homolog 5 (Antigen p25) (Heterochromatin protein 1 homolog alpha) (HP1 alpha)

Dilution

Clonality

WB~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000,IHC-p 1:50-300

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000,IHC-p 1:50-300

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

HP-1α mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3) - 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:<a

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



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

Cellular Location

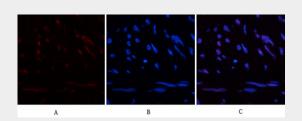
Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Note=Colocalizes with HNRNPU in the nucleus (PubMed:19617346). Component of centromeric and pericentromeric heterochromatin. Associates with chromosomes during mitosis. Associates specifically with chromatin during metaphase and anaphase (PubMed:19617346).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

HP-1α mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3) - Protocols

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

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

HP-1α mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3) - Images

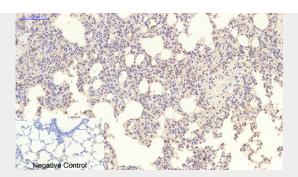


Immunofluorescence analysis of human-uterus tissue. 1,HP-1 α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

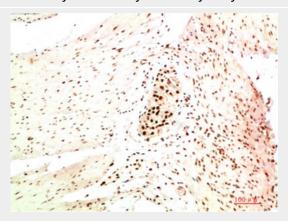


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1,HP- 1α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

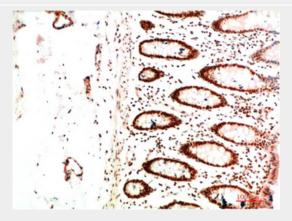




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,HP- 1α Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

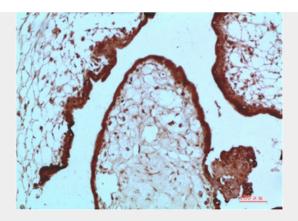


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Colon Carcinoma Tissue using HP-1 α Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Colon Carcinoma Tissue using HP-1 α Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Placenta Tissue using HP-1 α Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200



Western blot analysis of 1) Hela Cell Lysate, 2)3T3 Cell Lysate, 3) PC12 Cell Lysate using HP-1 $\gamma\alpha$ Mouse mAb diluted at 1:1000.

HP-1α mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5E3) - Background

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). Can interact with lamin-B receptor (LBR). This interaction can contribute to the association of the heterochromatin with the inner nuclear membrane. Involved in the formation of functional kinetochore through interaction with MIS12 complex proteins.