

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8915c**Specification**

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P83916](#)

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10951

Other Names

Chromobox protein homolog 1, HP1Hsbeta, Heterochromatin protein 1 homolog beta, HP1 beta, Heterochromatin protein p25, M31, Modifier 1 protein, p25beta, CBX1, CBX

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8915c](/products/AP8915c) was selected from the C-term region of human CBX1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CBX1

Synonyms CBX

Function

Component of heterochromatin. Recognizes and binds histone H3 tails methylated at 'Lys-9', leading to epigenetic repression. Interaction with lamin B receptor (LBR) can contribute to the association of the heterochromatin with the inner nuclear membrane.

Cellular Location

Nucleus Note=Unassociated with chromosomes during mitosis

Tissue Location

Expressed in all adult and embryonic tissues.

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CBX1 is 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 protein may play an important role in the epigenetic control of chromatin structure and gene expression.

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Aagaard,L., et.al., EMBO J. 18 (7), 1923-1938 (1999)