

TPX2 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14553c**Specification**

TPX2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9ULW0
Other Accession	A6H6Z7 , NP_036244.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	85653
Antigen Region	419-448

TPX2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 22974**Other Names**

Targeting protein for Xklp2, Differentially expressed in cancerous and non-cancerous lung cells 2, DIL-2, Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated antigen 519, Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated antigen 90, Protein fls353, Restricted expression proliferation-associated protein 100, p100, TPX2, C20orf1, C20orf2, DIL2, HCA519

Target/Specificity

This TPX2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 419-448 amino acids from the Central region of human TPX2.

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

TPX2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TPX2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name TPX2**Synonyms** C20orf1, C20orf2, DIL2, HCA519

Function Spindle assembly factor required for normal assembly of mitotic spindles. Required for normal assembly of microtubules during apoptosis. Required for chromatin and/or kinetochore dependent microtubule nucleation. Mediates AURKA localization to spindle microtubules (PubMed:[18663142](#), PubMed:[19208764](#), PubMed:[37728657](#)). Activates AURKA by promoting its autophosphorylation at 'Thr-288' and protects this residue against dephosphorylation (PubMed:[18663142](#), PubMed:[19208764](#)). TPX2 is inactivated upon binding to importin-alpha (PubMed:[26165940](#)). At the onset of mitosis, GOLGA2 interacts with importin-alpha, liberating TPX2 from importin-alpha, allowing TPX2 to activate AURKA kinase and stimulate local microtubule nucleation (PubMed:[26165940](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=During mitosis it is strictly associated with the spindle pole and with the mitotic spindle, whereas during S and G2, it is diffusely distributed throughout the nucleus. Is released from the nucleus in apoptotic cells and is detected on apoptotic microtubules.

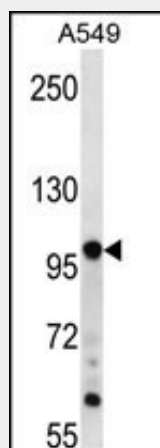
Tissue Location

Expressed in lung carcinoma cell lines but not in normal lung tissues

TPX2 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](#)

TPX2 Antibody (Center) - Images

TPX2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14553c) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TPX2 antibody detected the TPX2 protein (arrow).

TPX2 Antibody (Center) - Background

TPX2 is a spindle assembly factor. Required for normal assembly of mitotic spindles. Required for normal assembly of microtubules during apoptosis. Required for chromatin and/or kinetochore dependent microtubule nucleation. Mediates AURKA localization to spindle microtubules. Activates AURKA by promoting its autophosphorylation at 'Thr-288' and protects this residue against dephosphorylation.

TPX2 Antibody (Center) - References

Olson, J.E., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. (2010) In press :
Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009)
Bibby, R.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(48):33177-33184(2009)
Shigeishi, H., et al. Int. J. Oncol. 34(6):1565-1571(2009)
Moss, D.K., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 5), 644-655 (2009) :