

Immunotag™ HP1α Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT2223
Product Description	Immunotag™ HP1α Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	HP1α
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CBX5. AA range:41-90
Specificity	HP1α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HP1α protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	CBX5
Accession No.	P45973 Q61686
Alternate Names	CBX5; HP1A; Chromobox protein homolog 5; Antigen p25; Heterochromatin protein 1 homolog alpha; HP1 alpha

Antibody Specification

Description	chromobox 5(CBX5) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Protein Expression	Epithelium,Fetal brain cortex,Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	histone deacetylase complex,kinetochore,nuclear chromosome, telomeric region,nucleus,nuclear envelope,nucleoplasm,nuclear heterochromatin,pericentric heterochromatin,nucleolus,chromocenter,PML body,transcriptional repressor complex,
Protein Function	function:Component of heterochromatin. Recognizes and binds histone H3 tails methylated at 'Lys-9', leading to epigenetic repression. 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.,PTM:Phosphorylation of HP1 and LBR may be responsible for some of the alterations in chromatin organization and nuclear structure which occur at various times during the cell cycle (By similarity). Phosphorylated during interphase and possibly hyper-phosphorylated during mitosis.,similarity:Contains 2 chromo domains.,subcellular location:Component of centromeric and pericentromeric heterochromatin. Associates with chromosomes during mitosis. Associates specifically with chromatin during metaphase and anaphase.,subunit:Interacts with SUV420H1 and SUV420H2 (By similarity). Interacts directly with ATRX, CHAF1A, LBR, NIPBL, SP100, STAM2 and TRIM28 via the chromoshadow domain. Can interact directly with CBX3 via the chromoshadow domain. Interacts with histone H3 methylated at 'Lys-9'. Interacts with MIS12 and C20orf127. Interacts with HP1BP3.,
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