Anti-CENPE Antibody

Description	Centrosome-associated protein E (CENPE) is a kinesin-like motor protein that accumulates in the G2 phase of the cell cycle. Unlike other centrosome-associated proteins, it is not present during interphase and first appears at the centromere region of chromosomes during prometaphase. This protein is required for stable spindle microtubule capture at kinetochores which is a necessary step in chromosome alignment during prometaphase. This protein also couples chromosome position to microtubule depolymerizing activity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct protein isoforms.
Model	STJ117458
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 2542-2701 of human CENPE (NP_001804.2).
Gene ID	1062
Gene Symbol	CENPE
Dilution range	WB 1:200 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Centromere-associated protein E Centromere protein E CENP-E Kinesin-7 Kinesin-related protein CENPE

Molecular Weight	316.415 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1856OMIM:117143Reactome:R-HSA-141444
Alternative Names	Centromere-associated protein E Centromere protein E CENP-E Kinesin-7 Kinesin-related protein CENPE
Function	Microtubule plus-end-directed kinetochore motor which plays an important role in chromosome congression, microtubule-kinetochore conjugation and spindle assembly checkpoint activation, Drives chromosome congression (alignment of chromosomes at the spindle equator resulting in the formation of the metaphase plate) by mediating the lateral sliding of polar chromosomes along spindle microtubules towards the spindle equator and by aiding the establishment and maintenance of connections between kinetochores and spindle microtubules ,
Cellular Localization	Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore,
Post-translational Modifications	The C-terminal inhibitory domain is phosphorylated, Phosphorylation relieves autoinhibition of the kinetochore motor ,