Anti-Centriolin antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Centriolin.

Model	STJ92219
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Centriolin.
Immunogen Region	C-terminal
Gene ID	9738
Gene Symbol	CCP110
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	Centriolin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Centriolin protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in testis. Detected at intermediate levels in spleen, thymus, prostate, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Centriolar coiled-coil protein of 110 kDa Centrosomal protein of 110 kDa CP110 Cep110
Molecular Weight	113.424 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:24342OMIM:609544
Alternative Names	Centriolar coiled-coil protein of 110 kDa Centrosomal protein of 110 kDa CP110 Cep110
Function	Necessary for centrosome duplication at different stages of procentriole formation. Acts as a key negative regulator of ciliogenesis in collaboration with CEP97 by capping the mother centriole thereby preventing cilia formation . Also involved in promoting ciliogenesis. May play a role in the assembly of the mother centriole subdistal appendages (SDA) thereby effecting the fusion of recycling endosomes to basal bodies during cilia formation . Required for correct spindle formation and has a role in regulating cytokinesis and genome stability via cooperation with CALM1 and CETN2 .
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Recruited early and then associates with the growing distal tips. Recruited to the mother centriole by KIF24. Removed from centrioles by TTBK2, leading to initiation of ciliogenesis and localizes only to the daughter centriole in ciliated cells. In cytotoxic T lymphocytes remains associated with the mother centriole during docking of the centrosome at the immunological synapse upon target contact.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by CDKs. Ubiquitinated by the SCF(CCNF) during G2 phase, leading to its degradation by the proteasome and preventing centrosome reduplication. Deubiquitinated by USP33 in S and G2/M phase, leading to stabilize CCP110 during the period which centrioles duplicate and elongate.