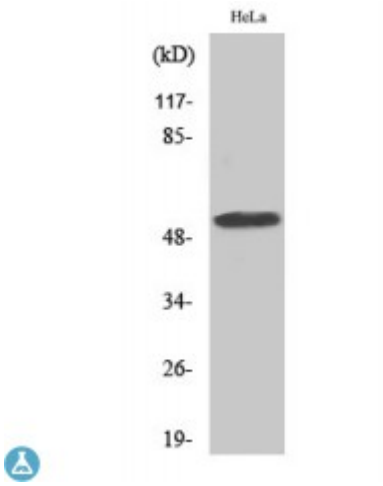
Anti-CEP55 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CEP55.

Model	STJ92227
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CEP55
Immunogen Region	50-130 aa, Internal
Gene ID	55165
Gene Symbol	CEP55
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	CEP55 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CEP55 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, mostly in proliferative tissues. Highly expressed in testis. Intermediate levels in adult and fetal thymus, as well as in various cancer cell lines. Low levels in different parts of the digestive tract, bone marrow, lymph nodes, placenta, fetal heart and fetal spleen. Hardly detected in brain.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Centrosomal protein of 55 kDa Cep55 Up-regulated in colon cancer 6
Molecular Weight	54 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:1161OMIM:236500
Alternative Names	Centrosomal protein of 55 kDa Cep55 Up-regulated in colon cancer 6
Function	Plays a role in mitotic exit and cytokinesis. Recruits PDCD6IP and TSG101 to midbody during cytokinesis. Required for successful completion of cytokinesis. Not required for microtubule nucleation.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Cleavage furrow Midbody, Midbody ring. Present at the centrosomes at interphase. A small portion is associated preferentially with the mother centriole, whereas the majority localizes to the pericentriolar material. During mitosis, loses affinity for the centrosome at the onset of prophase and diffuses throughout the cell. This dissociation from the centrosome is phosphorylation-dependent. May remain localized at the centrosome during mitosis in certain cell types. Appears at the cleavage furrow in late anaphase and in the midbody in cytokinesis.
Post-translational Modifications	There is a hierachy of phosphorylation, where both Ser-425 and Ser-428 are phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis, prior to Ser-436. Phosphorylation at Ser-425 and Ser-428 is required for dissociation from the centrosome at the G2/M boundary. Phosphorylation at the 3 sites, Ser-425, Ser-428 and Ser-436, is required for protein function at the final stages of cell division to complete cytokinesis successfully.