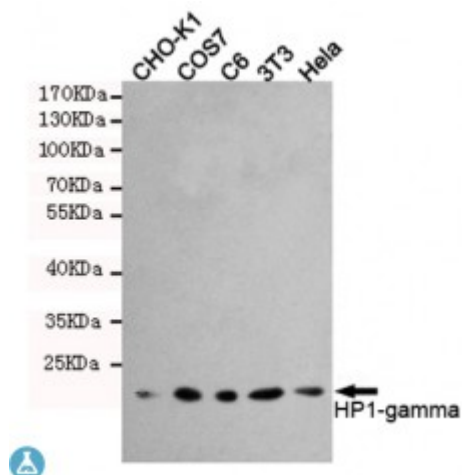


Anti-HP1-gamma antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to HP1-gamma.
Model	STJ99038
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Hamster, Human, Mouse, Rat, Simian
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human HP1-gamma protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Gene ID	11335
Gene Symbol	CBX3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of HP1-gamma and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clone ID	5G10-F7-A12
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Chromobox protein homolog 3 HECH Heterochromatin protein 1 homolog gamma HP1 gamma Modifier 2 protein
Molecular Weight	22kDa
Clonality	Monoclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
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:1553OMIM:604477
Alternative Names	Chromobox protein homolog 3 HECH Heterochromatin protein 1 homolog gamma HP1 gamma Modifier 2 protein
Function	Seems to be involved in transcriptional silencing in heterochromatin-like complexes. Recognizes and binds histone H3 tails methylated at 'Lys-9', leading to epigenetic repression. May contribute to the association of the heterochromatin with the inner nuclear membrane through its interaction with lamin B receptor (LBR). Involved in the formation of functional kinetochore through interaction with MIS12 complex proteins. Contributes to the conversion of local chromatin to a heterochromatin-like repressive state through H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation, mediates the recruitment of the methyltransferases SUV39H1 and/or SUV39H2 by the PER complex to the E-box elements of the circadian target genes such as PER2 itself or PER1.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Associates with euchromatin and is largely excluded from constitutive heterochromatin. May be associated with microtubules and mitotic poles during mitosis (Potential).
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by PIM1. Phosphorylated during interphase and possibly hyper-phosphorylated during mitosis.