



Rabbit Anti-CENPBD1 antibody

SL13833R

Product Name:	CENPBD1
Chinese Name:	CENPBD1蛋白抗体
Alias:	CENP1_HUMAN; CENPB DNA binding domains containing 1; CENPB DNA-binding domain-containing protein 1; CENPBD1; FLJ23771; FLJ31569; MGC13198; MGC16385.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CENPBD1:21-120/187
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	CENPBD1 is a 187 amino acid nuclear protein that contains one HTH CENPB-type DNA-binding domain and a HTH psq-type DNA-binding domain. The gene encoding CENPBD1 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on

chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Contains 1 HTH CENPB-type DNA-binding domain.

Contains 1 HTH psq-type DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

B2RD01

Gene ID:

92806

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 92806](#) Human

[SwissProt: B2RD01](#) Human

[Unigene: 513832](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.