SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-CEP164 antibody

SL13851R

Product Name:	CEP164
Chinese Name:	中心体蛋白CEP128抗体
Alias:	AI450905; BC027092; CE164_HUMAN; Centrosomal protein of 164 kDa; Cep164; CEP164; D030051D21; FLJ54767; KIAA1052; MGC38792; mKIAA1052; OTTMUSP00000042044; RGD1560988; RGD1561243.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
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:	164kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CEP128:1101-1200/1460
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:	This gene encodes a centrosomal protein involved in microtubule organization, DNA damage response, and chromosome segregation. The encoded protein is required for assembly of primary cilia and localizes to mature centrioles. Defects in this gene are a cause of nephronophthisis-related ciliopathies. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012]

Function:
Plays a role in microtubule organization and/or maintenance for the formation of primary cilia (PC), a microtubule-based structure that protrudes from the surface of epithelial cells. Plays a critical role in G2/M checkpoint and nuclear divisions. A key player in the DNA damage-activated ATR/ATM signaling cascade since it is required for the proper phosphorylation of H2AX, RPA,CHK2 and CHK1. Plays a critical role in chromosome segregation, acting as a mediator required for the maintenance of genomic stability through modulation of MDC1, RPA and CHK1.

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton; centrosome; centriole. Nucleus. Localizes specifically to very distally located appendage structures on the mature centriole from which initiate PC formation. Persisted at centrioles throughout mitosis. Expressed in chromatin-enriched nuclear fraction of HeLa cells.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in several cell lines.

Post-translational modifications:
Phosphorylation at Ser-186 is induced upon DNA-damage caused by treatment with IR irradiation, UV irradiation, hydroxyurea or amphidicolin. Also MDC1-mediated chromatin remodeling is critical for DNA damage-induced phosphorylation.

Similarity:
Contains 1 WW domain.

SWISS:
Q9UPV0

Gene ID:
22897

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 22897 Human

Entrez Gene: 214552 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 363055 Rat

SwissProt: Q9UPV0 Human

SwissProt: Q5DU05 Mouse

	Unigene: 504009 Human Unigene: 260103 Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.