



Rabbit Anti-CEP63 antibody

SL13859R

Product Name:	CEP63
Chinese Name:	中心体蛋白63抗体
Alias:	Centrosomal protein 63kDa; CEP63_HUMAN; Centrosomal protein of 63 kDa; centrosome protein CEP63.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
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:	81kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CEP63:51-150/703
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 protein with six coiled-coil domains. The protein is localized to the centrosome, a non-membraneous organelle that functions as the major microtubule-organizing center in animal cells. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Required for normal spindle assembly. Maintains centrosome numbers through centrosomal recruitment of CEP152. Also recruits CDK1 to centrosomes. Plays a role in DNA damage response. Following DNA damage, such as double-strand breaks (DSBs), is removed from centrosomes; this leads to the inactivation of spindle assembly and delay in mitotic progression (By similarity).

Subunit:

Interacts with CEP152 and CDK1; these interactions recruit both ligands to centrosomes. May also interact with CDK2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Colocalizes with CEP152 in a discrete ring around the proximal end of the parental centriole. At this site, a cohesive structure is predicted to engage parental centrioles and procentrioles.

DISEASE:

Seckel syndrome 6 (SCKL6) [MIM:614728]: A rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by proportionate dwarfism of prenatal onset associated with low birth weight, growth retardation, severe microcephaly with a bird-headed like appearance, and mental retardation. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the CEP63 family.

SWISS:

Q96MT8

Gene ID:

80254

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 80254](#) Human

[Omic: 614724](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96MT8](#) Human

[Unigene: 443301](#)Human

Important Note:

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