



Rabbit Anti-C14orf106 antibody

SL9615R

Product Name:	C14orf106
Chinese Name:	14号染色体开放阅读框106抗体
Alias:	Chromosome 14 open reading frame 106; HsKNL-2; KIAA1903; Kinetochores-associated protein KNL-2 homolog; M18BP1; Mis18-binding protein 1; MIS18BP1; P243; Putative protein p243 which interacts with transcription factor Sp1; Uncharacterized potential DNA binding protein C14orf106; M18BP_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,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:	130kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KNL2/C14orf106:32-130/1132
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 癢 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癢. 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 癢.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	C14orf106 is required for recruitment of CENPA to centromeres and normal chromosome segregation during mitosis. It interacts with SP1. There are two isoforms. Chromosome 14 contains about 700 genes and 106 million base pairs and makes up

about 3.5% of human cellular DNA. Chromosome 14 encodes the presenilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease. The SERPINA1 gene is located on chromosome 14 and when defective leads to the genetic disorder α -antitrypsin deficiency. This disorder is characterized by severe lung complications and liver dysfunction. Notably, the immunoglobulin heavy chain locus is found on chromosome 14 and has been identified as a fusion with the chromosome 19 encoded protein BCL3 in the (14;19) translocations found in a variety of B cell malignancies. The C14orf106 gene product has been provisionally designated C14orf106 pending further characterization.

Function:

Required for recruitment of CENPA to centromeres and normal chromosome segregation during mitosis.

Subunit:

Interacts (via N-terminus) with FLNA (via N-terminus) (By similarity). Interacts with SP1 (Probable). Interacts with MIS18A. Identified in a complex containing MIS18A, MIS18B, MIS18BP1, RBBP7 and RBBP4.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Note=Associated with centromeres in interphase cells, from late anaphase to the G1 phase. Not detected on centromeres during earlier phases of mitosis. Associated with chromatin.

Similarity:

Contains 1 SANT domain.

SWISS:

Q6P0N0

Gene ID:

55320

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 55320](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q6P0N0](#)Human

[Unigene: 437941](#)Human

Important Note:

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