

CCP110 polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00365

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

Centrosome duplication and separation are linked inextricably to certain cell cycle events, specifically, activation of cyclin-dependent kinases of cyclin-dependent kinases. CP110 (centrosomal protein of 110 kDa) is a 991 amino acid cell cycle-dependent CDK substrate that regulates centrosome duplication. Localizing to the centrosome, CP110 contains ten putative CDK2 phosphorylation sites, two cyclin-binding domains and two degradation motifs. CP110 is highly expressed in testis with much lower expression in all other tissues. CP110 interacts with Ca²⁺-binding proteins including calmodulin (CaM) and centrin, to regulate genome stability and progression through cytokinesis. During the formation of cylindrical centrioles, it is suggested that CP110 acts as a distal end-capping protein thereby limiting the elongation of newly formed centrioles. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, CP110 is observed at highest levels during the S phase of the cell cycle. CP110 becomes phosphorylated by Cdks (cyclin-dependent kinases) and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 16p12.3.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 130 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

O43303

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

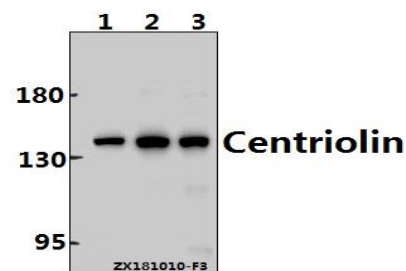
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

CCP110 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CCP110 protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Centriolin (R899) pAb at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:PC3 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:HCT116 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:K562 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.