

Product name:	CEP170 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN08661
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CEP170. AA range:701-750
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	160kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	centrosomal protein 170(CEP170) Homo sapiens The product of this gene is a component of the centrosome, a non-membraneous organelle that functions as the major microtubule-organizing center in animal cells. During interphase, the encoded protein localizes to the sub-distal appendages of mature centrioles, which are microtubule-based structures thought to help organize centrosomes. During mitosis, the protein associates with spindle microtubules near the centrosomes. The protein interacts with and is phosphorylated by polo-like kinase 1, and functions in maintaining microtubule organization and cell morphology. The human genome contains a putative transcribed pseudogene. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been found, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Plays a role in microtubule organization.,PTM:Phosphorylated; probably by PLK1. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the CEP170 family.,similarity:Contains 1 FHA domain.,subcellular location:Associated with the mature mother centriole. Associated with spindle microtubules during mitosis.,subunit:Interacts with PLK1.,