



Centriolin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16708
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CCP110
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CEP110. AA range:850-900
Specificity	Centriolin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Centriolin protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Centriolin;110 kDa centrosomal protein;Centrosomal protein 1;centrosomal protein 110kDa;Centrosomal protein of 110 kDa;CCP110;Centriolar coiled-coil protein of 110 kDa;CEP110;CP110;KIAA0419
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body . Recruited early and then associates with the growing distal tips. Recruited to the mother centriole by KIF24 (PubMed:21620453). Removed from centrioles by TTBK2, leading to initiation of ciliogenesis and localizes only to the daughter centriole in ciliated cells. In cytotoxic T lymphocytes remains associated with the mother centriole during docking of the centrosome at the immunological synapse upon target contact (By similarity). Recruited at the distal end of the mother centriole by MPHOSPH9 (PubMed:30375385). .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in testis. Detected at intermediate levels in spleen, thymus, prostate, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.



Function

function:Necessary for centrosome duplication. Collaborates with CEP97, being involved in the suppression of a cilia assembly program. Required for correct spindle formation and has a role in regulating cytokinesis and genome stability via cooperation with CALM1 and CETN2.,induction:Up-regulated during the transition from G1 to S phase of the cell cycle. The highest levels are observed in S phase, after which the levels decrease markedly.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CDKs.,subunit:Interacts with CALM1, CETN2 and CEP97.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in testis. Detected at intermediate levels in spleen, thymus, prostate, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.,

Background

function:Necessary for centrosome duplication. Collaborates with CEP97, being involved in the suppression of a cilia assembly program. Required for correct spindle formation and has a role in regulating cytokinesis and genome stability via cooperation with CALM1 and CETN2.,induction:Up-regulated during the transition from G1 to S phase of the cell cycle. The highest levels are observed in S phase, after which the levels decrease markedly.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CDKs.,subunit:Interacts with CALM1, CETN2 and CEP97.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in testis. Detected at intermediate levels in spleen, thymus, prostate, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.,

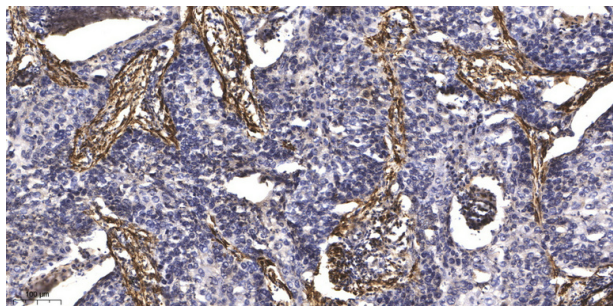
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).