Product name:	CENP-A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN08636
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Centromeric Protein A. AA range:1-50
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
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:

Centromeres are the differentiated chromosomal domains that specify the mitotic behavior of chromosomes. This gene encodes a centromere protein which contains a histone H3 related histone fold domain that is required for targeting to the centromere. Centromere protein A is proposed to be a component of a modified nucleosome or nucleosome-like structure in which it replaces 1 or both copies of conventional histone H3 in the (H3-H4)2 tetrameric core of the nucleosome particle. The protein is a replication-independent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],disease:Antibodies against CENPA are present in sera from patients with autoimmune diseases that developed autoantibodies against centrosomal proteins.,domain:The CATD (CENPA targeting domain) region is responsible for the more compact structure of nucleosomes containing CENPA and is necessary and sufficient to mediate the localization into centromeres.,function:Histone H3-like variant which exclusively replaces conventional H3 in the nucleosome core of centromeric chromatin at the inner plate of the kinetochore. Required for recruitment and assembly of kinetochore proteins, mitotic progression and chromosome segregation. May serve as an epigenetic mark that propagates centromere identity through replication and cell division.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Ser-7 by Aurora-A/STK6 and Aurora-B/STK12 during prophase is required for localization of Aurora-A/STK6 and Aurora-B/STK12 at inner centromere and is essential for kinetochore function. Initial phosphorylation during prophase is mediated by Aurora-A/STK6 and is maintained by Aurora-B/STK12.,PTM:Ubiquitinated (Probable). Interaction with herpes virus HSV-1 ICP0 protein, leads to its degradation by the proteasome pathway.,similarity:Belongs to the histone H3 family.,subcellular location:Localizes exclusively in the kinetochore domain of centromeres.,subunit:Forms a nucleosome-like histone octamer containing two molecules each of H2A, H2B, CENPA and H4 assembled in one CENPA-H4 heterotetramer and two H2A-H2B heterodimers. Nucleosomes containing CENPA also contain histone H2A variants such as macroH2A H2AFY and H2A.Z/H2AFZ. The CENPA-H4 heterotetramer is more compact and structurally more rigid than corresponding H3-H4 heterotetramers. Component of the CENPA-NAC complex, at least composed of CENPA, CENPC, CENPH, CENPM, CENPN, CENPT and MLF1IP/CENPU. Interacts (via CATD domain) with HJURP; the interaction is direct and is required for its localization to centromeres. Interacts directly with herpes virus HSV-1 ICP0 protein.,