Product name:	CENPF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN08640
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 2190-2270
Reactivity:	Human
Applications:	IHC 1:50-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Molecular Weight:	353kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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:

This gene encodes a protein that associates with the centromere-kinetochore complex. The protein is a component of the nuclear matrix during the G2 phase of interphase. In late G2 the protein associates with the kinetochore and maintains this association through early anaphase. It localizes to the spindle midzone and the intracellular bridge in late anaphase and telophase, respectively, and is thought to be subsequently degraded. The localization of this protein suggests that it may play a role in chromosome segregation during mitotis. It is thought to form either a homodimer or heterodimer. Autoantibodies against this protein have been found in patients with cancer or graft versus host disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],developmental stage:Gradually accumulates during the cell cycle, reaching peak levels in G2 and M phase, and is rapidly degraded upon completion of mitosis.,function:Required for kinetochore function and chromosome segregation in mitosis. Required for kinetochore localization of dynein, LIS1, NDE1 and NDEL1. Regulates recycling of the plasma membrane by acting as a link between recycling vesicles and the microtubule network though its association with STX4 and SNAP25. Acts as a potential inhibitor of pocket protein-mediated cellular processes during development by regulating the activity of RB proteins during cell division and proliferation. May play a regulatory or permissive role in the normal embryonic cardiomyocyte cell cycle and in promoting continued mitosis in transformed, abnormally dividing neonatal cardiomyocytes. Interaction with RB directs embryonic stem cells toward a cardiac lineage. Involved in the regulation of DNA synthesis and hence cell cycle progression, via its C-terminus. Has a potential role regulating skeletal myogenesis and in cell differentiation in embryogenesis. Involved in dendritic cell regulation of T-cell immunity against chlamydia.,PTM:Hyperphosphorylated during mitosis. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the centromere protein F family.,subcellular location:Relocalizes to the kinetochore/centromere (coronal surface of the outer plate) and the spindle during mitosis. Observed in nucleus during interphase but not in the nucleolus. At metaphase becomes localized to areas including kinetochore and mitotic apparatus as well as cytoplasm. By telophase, is concentrated within the intracellular bridge at either side of the mid-body.,subunit:Interacts with and STX4 (via C-terminus) (By similarity). Interacts (via N-terminus) with RBL1, RBL2 and SNAP25 (By similarity). Self-associates. Interacts with CENP-E and BUBR1 (via C-terminus). Interacts (via C-terminus) with NDE1, NDEL1 and RB1.,