

## ARG58446 anti-CENPE antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CENPE
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CENPE
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human CENPE.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CENP-E; Kinesin-related protein CENPE; KIF10; Centromere-associated protein E; PPP1R61; MCPH13; Centromere protein E

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2	

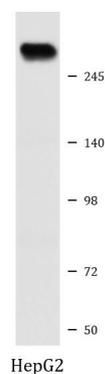
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

<b>Gene Symbol</b>	CENPE
<b>Gene Full Name</b>	centromere protein E, 312kDa
<b>Background</b>	Centrosome-associated protein E (CENPE) is a kinesin-like motor protein that accumulates in the G2 phase of the cell cycle. Unlike other centrosome-associated proteins, it is not present during interphase and first appears at the centromere region of chromosomes during prometaphase. This protein is required for stable spindle microtubule capture at kinetochores which is a necessary step in chromosome alignment during prometaphase. This protein also couples chromosome position to microtubule depolymerizing activity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]
<b>Function</b>	Essential for the maintenance of chromosomal stability through efficient stabilization of microtubule capture at kinetochores. Plays a key role in the movement of chromosomes toward the metaphase plate during mitosis. Is a slow plus end-directed motor whose activity is essential for metaphase chromosome alignment. Couples chromosome position to microtubule depolymerizing activity. The highly processive microtubule-dependent motor activity of CENPE serves to power chromosome congression and provides a flexible, motile tether linking kinetochores to dynamic spindle microtubules. Necessary for the mitotic checkpoint signal at individual kinetochores to prevent aneuploidy due to single chromosome loss. Required for the efficient recruitment of BUBR1, MAD1 and MAD2 to attached and newly unattached kinetochores. Stimulates mammalian BUBR1 kinase activity. Accumulates just before mitosis at the G2 phase of the cell cycle. [UniProt]
<b>Calculated Mw</b>	316 kDa
<b>PTM</b>	The C-terminal inhibitory domain is phosphorylated. Phosphorylation relieves autoinhibition of the kinetochore motor (By similarity).  Sumoylated with SUMO2 and SUMO3. The sumoylation mediates the association to the kinetochore. [UniProt]
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Chromosome > Centromere. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG58446 anti-CENPE antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG58446 anti-CENPE antibody.