Anti- Centrin 1 antibody, affinity purified (rabbit polyclonal)

70-110　100 μg

Centrin 1 (human; 172 aa, MW; 19,570) plays a fundamental role in microtubule-organizing center structure and function. Centrins, also known as caltractins, are a family of calcium-binding phosphoproteins found in the centrosome of eukaryotes. Centrins are present in the centrioles and pericentriolar lattice. Human centrin genes are CETN1, CETN2 and CETN3. Centrins are required for duplication of centrioles. They may also play a role in severing of microtubules by causing calcium-mediated contraction

Applications

1) Western blotting (~ 1/1,000 dilution)

2) Immunofluorescent staining (1/200~1/500 dilution)

Not tested with other application

Reactivity: Reacts with human centrin-1.

Not tested with other species.

Immunogen: C-terminal peptide of human Centrin-1; 155C-GEVNEEEFLRIMKK168 conjugated with KLF

,**Purity**: Affinity-purified with the immunogen peptide

Form: 1mg/ml in PBS, 50% glycerol. Filter-sterilized.

Storage: Shipped at 4℃or -20℃. Upon arrival, aliquot and store at -20℃

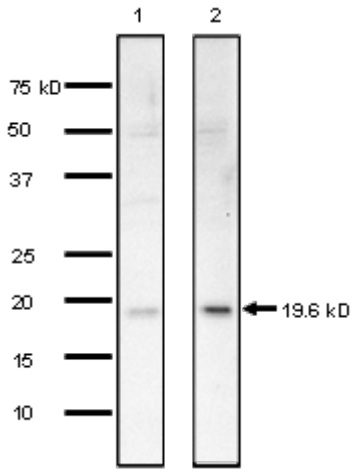

Fig. Identification of Centrin-1 in the crude extracts of Hela cells (lane 1, 10 μg) and MCF-7 cells (lane 2, 20 μg) by Western blotting with this antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

Data Link　UniProtKB/Swiss- Centrin-1 - Homo sapiens　Q12798

Reference : Salisbury JL. A mechanistic view on the evolutionary origin for centrin-based control of centriole duplication. J Cell Physiol. 213:420-8 (2007) PubMed: 17694534

BioAcademia,Inc.　Tel. 81-72-643-4660　Fax.81-72-643-4701　info@bioacademia.co.jp　http://www.bioacademia.co.jp/en/