

## Datasheet

### CBX5 polyclonal antibody

**Catalog Number:** PAB6883

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CBX5.

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CBX5.

**Sequence:** C-NKRKSNFSNSADDIK

**Host:** Goat

**Theoretical MW (kDa):** 22.2

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC-P, WB-Ce  
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at  
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Form:** Liquid

**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/mL

**Recommend Usage:** ELISA (1:128000)  
Western blot (0.03-0.1 ug/mL)  
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (2-3 ug/mL)  
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 23468

**Gene Symbol:** CBX5

**Gene Alias:** HP1, HP1A

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a highly conserved nonhistone protein, which is a member of the heterochromatin protein family. The protein is enriched in the heterochromatin and associated with centromeres. The protein has a single N-terminal chromodomain which can bind to histone proteins via methylated lysine residues, and a C-terminal chromo shadow-domain (CSD) which is responsible for the homodimerization and interaction with a number of chromatin-associated nonhistone proteins. The encoded product is involved in the formation of functional kinetochore through interaction with essential kinetochore proteins. The gene has a pseudogene located on chromosome 3. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

#### References:

1. Recruitment of Tat to heterochromatin protein HP1 via interaction with CTIP2 inhibits human immunodeficiency virus type 1 replication in microglial cells. Rohr O, Lecestre D, Chasserot-Golaz S, Marban C, Avram D, Aunis D, Leid M, Schaeffer E. J Virol. 2003 May;77(9):5415-27.