

Datasheet

CBX1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB6884

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CBX1.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CBX1.

Sequence: C-QSQKTAHETDKSE

Host: Goat

Theoretical MW (kDa): 21.4

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 (1:32000)
Western blot (0.3-1.0 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: 10951

Gene Symbol: CBX1

Gene Alias: CBX, HP1-BETA, HP1Hs-beta, HP1Hsbeta, M31, MOD1, p25beta

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 protein may play an important role in the epigenetic control of chromatin structure and gene expression. Several related pseudogenes are located on chromosomes 1, 3, and X. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Human heterochromatin protein 1 isoforms HP1(Hsalph) and HP1(Hsbeta) interfere with hTERT-telomere interactions and correlate with changes in cell growth and response to ionizing radiation. Sharma GG, Hwang KK, Pandita RK, Gupta A, Dhar S, Parenteau J, Agarwal M, Worman HJ, Wellinger RJ, Pandita TK. Mol Cell Biol. 2003 Nov;23(22):8363-76.