

Anti-CENPE Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14436

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q02224
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-CENPE Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1062
Other Names	Centromere-associated protein E, Centromere protein E, CENP-E, Kinesin-7, Kinesin-related protein CENPE, CENPE
Calculated MW	316415
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: ACDI-3
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CENPE
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

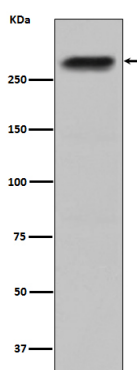
Name	CENPE
Function	Microtubule plus-end-directed kinetochore motor which plays an important role in chromosome congression, microtubule-kinetochore conjugation and spindle assembly checkpoint activation. Drives chromosome congression (alignment of chromosomes at the spindle equator resulting in the formation of the metaphase plate) by mediating the lateral sliding of polar

chromosomes along spindle microtubules towards the spindle equator and by aiding the establishment and maintenance of connections between kinetochores and spindle microtubules (PubMed:[23891108](#), PubMed:[25395579](#), PubMed:[7889940](#)). The transport of pole-proximal chromosomes towards the spindle equator is favored by microtubule tracks that are detyrosinated (PubMed:[25908662](#)). Acts as a processive bi-directional tracker of dynamic microtubule tips; after chromosomes have congressed, continues to play an active role at kinetochores, enhancing their links with dynamic microtubule ends (PubMed:[23955301](#)). Suppresses chromosome congression in NDC80-depleted cells and contributes positively to congression only when microtubules are stabilized (PubMed:[25743205](#)). Plays an important role in the formation of stable attachments between kinetochores and spindle microtubules (PubMed:[17535814](#)) The stabilization of kinetochore- microtubule attachment also requires CENPE-dependent localization of other proteins to the kinetochore including BUB1B, MAD1 and MAD2. Plays a role in spindle assembly checkpoint activation (SAC) via its interaction with BUB1B resulting in the activation of its kinase activity, which is important for activating SAC. Necessary for the mitotic checkpoint signal at individual kinetochores to prevent aneuploidy due to single chromosome loss (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, centromere. Note=Associates with kinetochores during congression (as early as prometaphase), relocates to the spindle midzone at anaphase, and is quantitatively discarded at the end of the cell division (By similarity). Recruited to the kinetochore in a SEPT7, CENPQ and TRAPPC12-dependent manner (PubMed:18460473, PubMed:25395579, PubMed:25918224). Recruited to the pericentromeric/centromeric regions of the chromosome in a CTCF- dependent manner (PubMed:26321640). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6RT24, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18460473, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25395579, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25918224, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26321640}

Images



Western blot analysis of CENPE expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.