

CBX5 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2182a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P45973
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	3A11F8
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	22225
Description	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.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CBX5 (AA:1-191) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	23468
Other Names	Chromobox protein homolog 5, Antigen p25, Heterochromatin protein 1 homolog alpha, HP1 alpha, CBX5, HP1A
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CBX5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CBX5

Synonyms HP1A

Function Component of heterochromatin that recognizes and binds histone H3 tails methylated at 'Lys-9' (H3K9me), leading to epigenetic repression (PubMed:[40440427](#)). In contrast, it is excluded from chromatin when 'Tyr-41' of histone H3 is phosphorylated (H3Y41ph) (PubMed:[19783980](#)). Also recognizes and binds histone H1.4 methylated at 'Lys-26' (H1.4K26me) (PubMed:[16127177](#)). Excluded from chromatin when histone H1.4 is simultaneously methylated at Lys-26 (H1.4K26me) and phosphorylated at Ser-27 (H1.4S27Ph) (PubMed:[16127177](#)). May contribute to the association of heterochromatin with the inner nuclear membrane by interactions with the lamin-B receptor (LBR) (PubMed:[19783980](#)). Involved in the formation of kinetochore through interaction with the MIS12 complex subunit NSL1 (PubMed:[19783980](#), PubMed:[20231385](#)). Required for the formation of the inner centromere (PubMed:[20231385](#)).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Note=Colocalizes with HNRNPU in the nucleus (PubMed:19617346). Component of centromeric and pericentromeric heterochromatin. Associates with chromosomes during mitosis (PubMed:40440427). Associates specifically with chromatin during metaphase and anaphase (PubMed:19617346). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:28977666).

References

1. Mol Carcinog. 2011 Aug;50(8):601-13.2. J Mol Biol. 2013 Jan 9;425(1):54-70.

Images

