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CENPE Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75255

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q02224
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	316415

Additional Information

Gene ID	1062
Other Names	CENPE
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

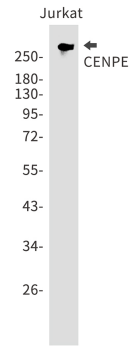
Name	CENPE (HGNC:1856)
Function	Microtubule plus-end-directed kinetochore motor which plays an important role in chromosome congression, microtubule-kinetochore conjugation and spindle assembly checkpoint activation. Drives chromosome congression (alignment of chromosomes at the spindle equator resulting 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}

Background

Centrosome-associated protein E (CENPE) is a kinesin-like motor protein that accumulates in the G2 phase of the cell cycle. Unlike other centrosome-associated proteins, it is not present during interphase and first appears at the centromere region of chromosomes during prometaphase. This protein is required for stable spindle microtubule capture at kinetochores which is a necessary step in chromosome alignment during prometaphase. This protein also couples chromosome position to microtubule depolymerizing activity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct protein isoforms.

Images



Western blot analysis of CENPE in Jurkat lysates using CENPE antibody.

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