

CEP63 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99000

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q96MT8
Other Accession	Q96MT8
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	81344
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CEP63
Epitope Specificity	51-150/703
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the CEP63 family.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with CEP152 and CDK1; these interactions recruit both ligands to centrosomes. May also interact with CDK2.
DISEASE	Seckel syndrome 6 (SCKL6) [MIM:614728]: A rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by proportionate dwarfism of prenatal onset associated with low birth weight, growth retardation, severe microcephaly with a bird-headed like appearance, and mental retardation. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a protein with six coiled-coil domains. The protein is localized to the centrosome, a non-membraneous organelle that functions as the major microtubule-organizing center in animal cells. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	80254
Other Names	SCKL6; CEP63_HUMAN; CEP63; centrosomal protein 63; centrosomal protein 63kDa
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	CEP63 (HGNC:25815)
Function	Required for normal spindle assembly (PubMed: 21406398 , PubMed: 21983783 , PubMed: 26297806 , PubMed: 35793002). Plays a key role in mother-centriole-dependent centriole duplication; the function seems also to involve CEP152, CDK5RAP2 and WDR62 through a stepwise assembled complex at the centrosome that recruits CDK2 required for centriole duplication (PubMed: 21983783 , PubMed: 26297806). Reported to be required for centrosomal recruitment of CEP152; however, this function has been questioned (PubMed: 21983783 , PubMed: 26297806). Also recruits CDK1 to centrosomes (PubMed: 21406398). Plays a role in DNA damage response (PubMed: 21406398). Following DNA damage, such as double-strand breaks (DSBs), is removed from centrosomes; this leads to the inactivation of spindle assembly and delay in mitotic progression (PubMed: 21406398). Promotes stabilization of FXR1 protein by inhibiting FXR1 ubiquitination (PubMed: 35989368).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriolar satellite Note=Colocalizes with CDK5RAP2, CEP152 and WDR62 in a discrete ring around the proximal end of the parental centriole. At this site, a cohesive structure is predicted to engage parental centrioles and procentrioles.

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