



CEP55 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-03762
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CEP55
Protein Name	Centrosomal protein of 55 kDa
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CEP55. AA range:81-130
Specificity	CEP55 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CEP55 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CEP55; C10orf3; URCC6; Centrosomal protein of 55 kDa; Cep55; Up-regulated in colon cancer 6
Observed Band	54kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cleavage furrow . Midbody, Midbody ring . Present at the centrosomes at interphase. A small portion is associated preferentially with the mother centriole, whereas the majority localizes to the pericentriolar material. During mitosis, loses affinity for the centrosome at the onset of prophase and diffuses throughout the cell. This dissociation from the centrosome is phosphorylation-dependent. May remain localized at the centrosome during mitosis in certain cell types. Appears at the cleavage furrow in late anaphase and in the midbody in cytokinesis. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in embryonic brain (PubMed:28264986). Expressed in fetal brain ganglionic eminence, kidney tubules and multinucleate neurons in the temporal cortex (PubMed:28264986). Expressed in adult brain, cerebellum, kidney tubules, intestine and muscles (at protein level) (PubMed:28295209, PubMed:28264986). Widely expressed, mostly in proliferative tissues. Highly expressed in testis.

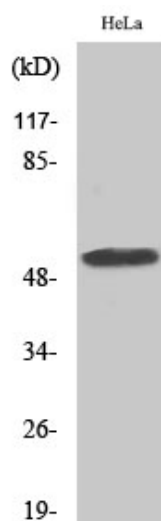
Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



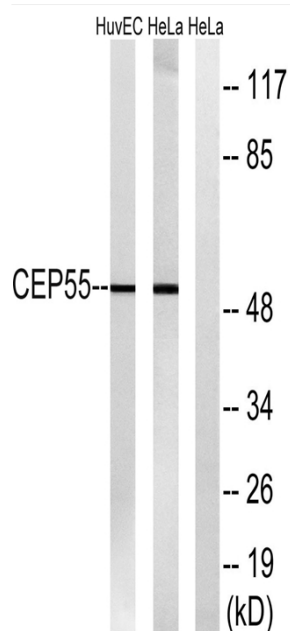
	Intermediate levels in adult and fetal thymus, as well as in various cancer cell lines. Low levels in different parts of the digestive tract, bone marrow, lymph nodes, placenta, fetal heart and fetal spleen. Hardly detected in brain.
Function	function:Plays a role in mitotic exit and cytokinesis. Not required for microtubule nucleation. Recruits PDCD6IP and TSG101 to midbody during cytokinesis.,PTM:There is a hierarchy of phosphorylation, where both Ser-425 and Ser-428 are phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis, prior to Ser-436. Phosphorylation at Ser-425 and Ser-428 is required for dissociation from the centrosome at the G2/M boundary. Phosphorylation at the 3 sites, Ser-425, Ser-428 and Ser-436, is required for protein function at the final stages of cell division to complete cytokinesis successfully.,subcellular location:Present at the centrosomes at interphase. A small portion is associated preferentially with the mother centriole, whereas the majority localizes to the pericentriolar material. During mitosis, loss of affinity for the centrosome at the onset of prophase and diffusion throughout the cell. This dissociation
Background	function:Plays a role in mitotic exit and cytokinesis. Not required for microtubule nucleation. Recruits PDCD6IP and TSG101 to midbody during cytokinesis.,PTM:There is a hierarchy of phosphorylation, where both Ser-425 and Ser-428 are phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis, prior to Ser-436. Phosphorylation at Ser-425 and Ser-428 is required for dissociation from the centrosome at the G2/M boundary. Phosphorylation at the 3 sites, Ser-425, Ser-428 and Ser-436, is required for protein function at the final stages of cell division to complete cytokinesis successfully.,subcellular location:Present at the centrosomes at interphase. A small portion is associated preferentially with the mother centriole, whereas the majority localizes to the pericentriolar material. During mitosis, loss of affinity for the centrosome at the onset of prophase and diffusion throughout the cell. This dissociation from the centrosome is phosphorylation-dependent. May remain localized at the centrosome during mitosis in certain cell types. Appears at the cleavage furrow in late anaphase and in the midbody in cytokinesis.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts (phosphorylated on Ser-425 and Ser-428) with PLK1. Interacts with AKAP9; the interaction occurs in interphase and is lost upon mitotic entry. Interacts with PCNT; the interaction occurs in interphase and is lost upon mitotic entry. Interacts with PDCD6IP; the interaction is direct; CEP55 binds PDCD6IP in a 2:1 stoichiometry; PDCD6IP competes with TSG101 for the same binding site. Interacts with TSG101; TSG101 competes with PDCD6IP for the same binding site; interaction is required for cytokinesis but not for viral budding. Interacts with FAM125A, VPS37B, VPS37C and VPS28.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, mostly in proliferative tissues. Highly expressed in testis. Intermediate levels in adult and fetal thymus, as well as in various cancer cell lines. Low levels in different parts of the digestive tract, bone marrow, lymph nodes, placenta, fetal heart and fetal spleen. Hardly detected in brain.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



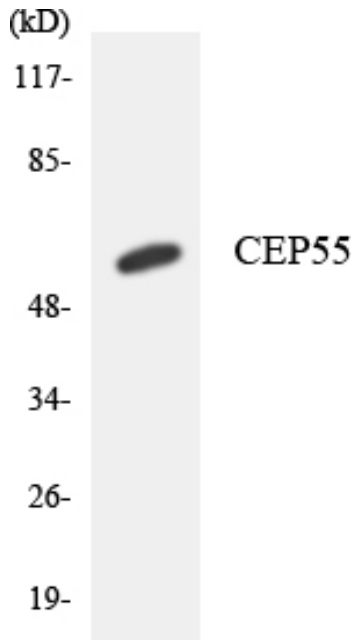
Products Images



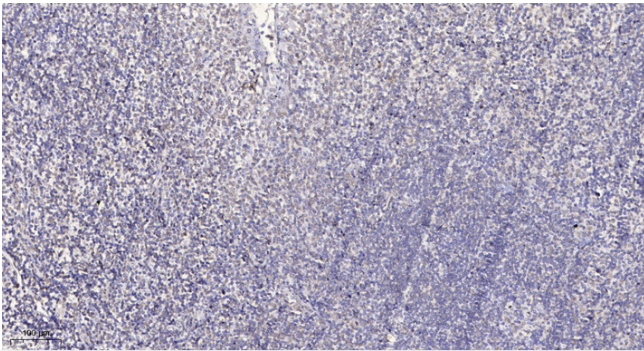
Western Blot analysis of various cells using CEP55 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa and HUVEC cells, using CEP55 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using CEP55 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).