

CEP57 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb770962 (Manual)**

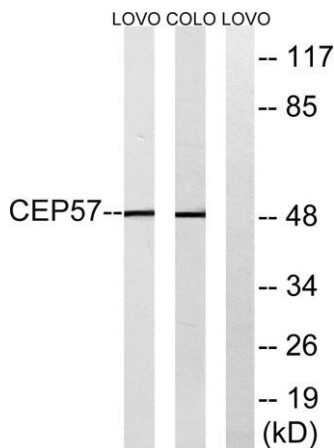
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Product Name	CEP57 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CEP57. AA range:241-290
Specificity	CEP57 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CEP57 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Centrosomal protein of 57 kDa
Gene Name	CEP57
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	50kD
Human Gene ID	9702
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q86XR8
Alternative Names	CEP57; KIAA0092; TSP57; Centrosomal protein of 57 kDa; Cep57; FGF2-interacting protein; Testis-specific protein 57; Translokin

Background

This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein called Translokin. This protein localizes to the centrosome and has a function in microtubular stabilization. The N-terminal half of this protein is required for its centrosome localization and for its multimerization, and the C-terminal half is required for nucleating, bundling and anchoring microtubules to the centrosomes. This protein specifically interacts with fibroblast growth factor 2 (FGF2), sorting nexin 6, Ran-binding protein M and the kinesins KIF3A and KIF3B, and thus mediates the nuclear translocation and mitogenic activity of the FGF2. It also interacts with cyclin D1 and controls nucleocytoplasmic distribution of the cyclin D1 in quiescent cells. This protein is crucial for maintaining correct chromosomal number during cell division. Mutations in this gene cause mosaic variegated aneuploidy syndrome, a rare autosomal recessive disorder. Multiple



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO and LOVO cells, using CEP57 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.