INCE Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-04934
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	INCENP
Protein Name	Inner centromere protein
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1-80
Specificity	INCE Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	100kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome, centromere . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Midbody . Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore . Colocalized at synaptonemal complex central element from zygotene up to late pachytene when it begins to relocalize to heterochromatic chromocenters. Colocalizes with AURKB at a connecting strand traversing the centromere region and joining sister kinetochores, in metaphase II centromeres. This strand disappears at the metaphase II/anaphase II transition and relocalizes to the spindle midzone (By similarity). Colocalizes with AURKB at mitotic chromosomes (PubMed:11453556). Localizes to inner kinetochore (PubMed:16760428). Localizes on chromosome arms and inner centromeres from prophase through metaphase and then transferring to the spindle midzone and midbody from anaphase
Tissue Specificity	Epithelium,Lung,Testis,
Function	caution:PubMed:11139336 experiments have been carried out partly in chicken and partly in human.,function:Component of the chromosomal passenger complex (CPC), a complex that acts as a key regulator of mitosis. The CPC

	complex has essential functions at the centromere in ensuring correct chromosome alignment and segregation and is required for chromatin-induced microtubule stabilization and spindle assembly. Probably acts through association with AURKB or AURKC. Seems to bind directly to microtubules.,similarity:Belongs to the INCENP family.,subcellular location:Localizes on chromosome arms and inner centromeres from prophase through metaphase and then transferring to the spindle midzone and midbody from anaphase through cytokinesis. Colocalizes with AURKB at mitotic chromosomes.,subunit:Homodimer or heterodimer. Interacts with H2AFZ (By similarity). Interacts with CBX3. Interacts with t
Background	In mammalian cells, 2 broad groups of centromere-interacting proteins have been described: constitutively binding centromere proteins and 'passenger,' or transiently interacting, proteins (reviewed by Choo, 1997). The constitutive proteins include CENPA (centromere protein A; MIM 117139), CENPB (MIM 117140), CENPC1 (MIM 117141), and CENPD (MIM 117142). The term 'passenger proteins' encompasses a broad collection of proteins that localize to the centromere during specific stages of the cell cycle (Earnshaw and Mackay, 1994 [PubMed 8088460]). These include CENPE (MIM 117143); MCAK (MIM 604538); KID (MIM 603213); cytoplasmic dynein (e.g., MIM 600112); CliPs (e.g., MIM 179838); and CENPF/mitosin (MIM 600236). The inner centromere proteins (INCENPs) (Earnshaw and Cooke, 1991 [PubMed 1860899]), the initial members of the passenger protein group, display a broad localization alo
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.

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