

## CEP57 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP01699
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CEP57. AA range:241-290
<b>Mol wt</b>	57089
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	CEP57 Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	CEP57; KIAA0092; TSP57; Centrosomal protein of 57 kDa; Cep57; FGF2-interacting protein; Testis-specific protein 57; Transloklin

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### Background

CEP57 (centrosomal protein 57) encodes a cytoplasmic protein called Transloklin. 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 CEP57 cause mosaicism variegated aneuploidy syndrome, a rare autosomal recessive disorder. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

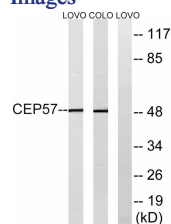
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 40000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



### Storage

-20°C for one year

