

Datasheet for ABIN1888154

anti-CEP164 antibody (N-Term)



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Overview				
Quantity:	100 μL			
Target:	CEP164			
Binding Specificity:	N-Term			
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse			
Host:	Rabbit			
Clonality:	Polyclonal			
Conjugate:	This CEP164 antibody is un-conjugated			
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)			
Product Details				
Immunogen:	CEP164 antibody was raised against an 18 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of			
	human CEP164.			
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column			
Target Details				
Target:	CEP164			
Alternative Name:	CEP164 (CEP164 Products)			
Background:	CEP164 was initially identified as a centrosomal protein, but other studies have indicated that it			
	also plays a role in the formation of primary cilia, the microtubule-based sensory antennae			
	projecting from the surface of many eukaryotic cells as well as in DNA damage response acting			
	as a mediator protein.CEP164 interacts with both ATR and ATM, proteins that trigger a number			

of cellular responses including the initiation of DNA damaged-induced cell cycle checkpoints. It is phosphorylated upon replication stress, ultraviolet (UV) radiation, and ionizing radiation, silencing of CEP164 significantly reduces the DNA damage-induced phosphorylation of several proteins in the DNA damage-activated signaling cascade and compromises cell survival after UV damage. At least two isoforms of CEP164 are known to exist.

Synonyms: Centrosomal protein 164

NCBI Accession:

NP_055771

Pathways:

M Phase

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid	
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled.	
	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or	
	eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a	
	physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute	
	azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of	
	potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.	
Handling Advice:	Avoid freezing and thawing repeatly.	
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store at 4 °C for short term use. Store at -20 °C for long term preservation.	