

Datasheet for ABIN968666
anti-PCNT antibody (AA 1692-1814)

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Overview

Quantity:	150 µg
Target:	PCNT
Binding Specificity:	AA 1692-1814
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This PCNT antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse pericentrin aa. 1692-1814
Clone:	30-Pericentrin
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	PCNT
Alternative Name:	Pericentrin (PCNT Products)
Background:	Centrosomes and other microtubule-organizing centers are a diverse group of organelles that nucleate and organize microtubules for many cellular processes, such as mitotic spindle formation, organelle transport, and protein localization. Pericentrin is a protein in the pericentriolar material, a filamentous matrix surrounding centrioles, which can organize microtubule spindle formation. The structure of pericentrin includes multiple alpha-helical domains that form coiled-coil domains separated by non-helical, non-coiled regions. It is found in a 3 MDa-complex that includes gamma-tubulin, a form of tubulin that nucleates microtubule formation at the centrosome. Pericentrin exhibits the highest expression in embryonic mouse kidney, thymus, and liver. Injection of pericentrin antibodies in <i>Xenopus</i> oocytes disrupts mitotic and meiotic divisions and blocks microtubule aster formation. In addition, dynein transports both pericentrin and gamma-tubulin to centrosomes along microtubules in <i>Xenopus</i> oocyte extracts. Thus, the complex of pericentrin and gamma-tubulin may be recruited to the centrosome by dynein, where the complex becomes anchored to the centrosome for microtubule nucleating activity. This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis.
Molecular Weight:	220 kDa
Pathways:	Sensory Perception of Sound , M Phase , SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C

Handling

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in: Arellano, Guadiana, Breunig, Rakic, Sarkisian: "Development and distribution of neuronal cilia in mouse neocortex." in: **The Journal of comparative neurology**, Vol. 520, Issue 4, pp. 848-73, (2012) ([PubMed](#)).

Young, Dichtenberg, Purohit, Tuft, Doxsey: "Cytoplasmic dynein-mediated assembly of pericentrin and gamma tubulin onto centrosomes." in: **Molecular biology of the cell**, Vol. 11, Issue 6, pp. 2047-56, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).

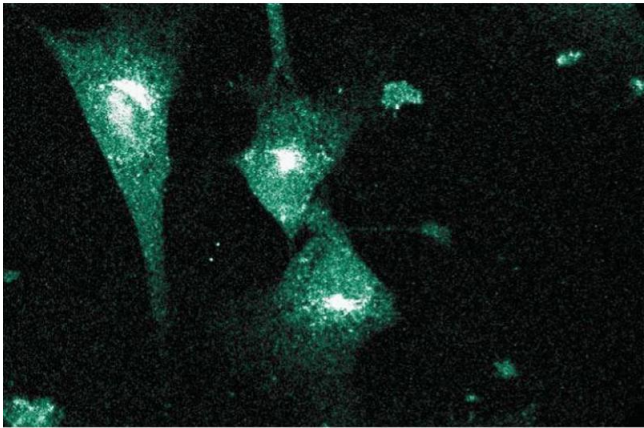
Doxsey, Stein, Evans, Calarco, Kirschner: "Pericentrin, a highly conserved centrosome protein involved in microtubule organization." in: **Cell**, Vol. 76, Issue 4, pp. 639-50, (1994) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of pericentrin on mouse neonate lysate. Lane 1: 1:500, lane 2: 1:1000, lane 3: 1:2000 dilution of anti-pericentrin antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescent staining of NIH-3T3 cells.



Western Blotting

Image 3.