

Product datasheet

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ARG22442 anti-CBX1 / HP1 beta antibody [MAC353]

Package: 1 ml Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rat Monoclonal antibody [MAC353] recognizes CBX1 / HP1 beta

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms

Tested Application ChIP, ELISA, ICC/IF, IP, WB

Host Rat

Clonality Monoclonal
Clone MAC353

Isotype IgG2b

Target Name CBX1 / HP1 beta

Species Mouse

Immunogen 71 amino acid fusion protein corresponding to the C-terminal region of M31

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MOD1; Chromobox protein homolog 1; HP1 beta; M31; HP1Hs-beta; Modifier 1 protein;

 $Heterochromatin\ protein\ p25;\ HP1-BETA;\ Heterochromatin\ protein\ 1\ homolog\ beta;\ CBX;\ HP1Hsbeta;$

p25beta

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ChIP	Assay-dependent
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Tissue Culture Supernatant

Buffer Tissue Culture Supernatant, 0.1% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.1% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol Cbx1

Gene Full Name chromobox 1

Background This gene encodes a highly conserved nonhistone protein, which is a member of the heterochromatin

protein family. The protein is enriched in the heterochromatin and associated with centromeres. The protein has a single N-terminal chromodomain which can bind to histone proteins via methylated lysine

residues, and a C-terminal chromo shadow-domain (CSD) which is responsible for the

homodimerization and interaction with a number of chromatin-associated nonhistone proteins. The protein may play an important role in the epigenetic control of chromatin structure and gene expression. Several related pseudogenes are located on chromosomes 1, 3, and X. Multiple

alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

20081

Function Component of heterochromatin. Recognizes and binds histone H3 tails methylated at 'Lys-9', leading to

epigenetic repression. Interaction with lamin B receptor (LBR) can contribute to the association of the

heterochromatin with the inner nuclear membrane. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 21 kDa

PTM Not phosphorylated.

Ubiquitinated.