



## **INCE Monoclonal Antibody**

| Catalog No         | BYmab-04934   |
|--------------------|---|
| Isotype            | IgG   |
| Reactivity         | Human;Mouse   |
| Applications       | WB  |
| Gene Name          | INCENP  |
| Protein Name       | Inner centromere protein  |
| Immunogen          | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1-80  |
| Specificity        | INCE Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  |
| Formulation        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| Source             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG   |
| Purification       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| Dilution           | WB 1:500-2000   |
| 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<br>and partly in human.,function:Component of the chromosomal passenger<br>complex (CPC), a complex that acts as a key regulator of mitosis. The CPC  |
|                    | Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd  |

| B | 博研生物        |
|---|-------------|
|   | DIADSCIENCE |

精准的 WB 检测服务

24H 在线服务,欢迎咨询



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

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd