



Human CBX5 blocking peptide (CDBP0710)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-CBX5/HP1-Alpha antibody
Antigen Description	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 encoded product is involved in the formation of functional kinetochore through interaction with essential kinetochore proteins. The gene has a pseudogene located on chromosome 3. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CBX5 chromobox homolog 5 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CBX5

Synonyms	CBX5; chromobox homolog 5; HP1; HP1A; HEL25; chromobox protein homolog 5; HP1-ALPHA; HP1Hs alpha; antigen p25; HP1 alpha homolog; epididymis luminal protein 25; heterochromatin protein 1-alpha; heterochromatin protein 1 homolog alpha; chromobox homolog 5 (HP1 alpha homolog, Drosophila);
Entrez Gene ID	23468
mRNA Refseq	NM_001127321.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001120793.1
UniProt ID	P45973
Chromosome Location	12q13.13
Pathway	Aurora B signaling, organism-specific biosystem; E2F transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Factors involved in megakaryocyte development and platelet production, organism-specific biosystem; Hemostasis, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	chromatin binding; enzyme binding; histone deacetylase binding; histone methyltransferase binding; methylated histone residue binding; protein binding; protein binding, bridging; protein homodimerization activity; repressing transcription factor binding;