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Datasheet for ABIN1888154  
**anti-CEP164 antibody (N-Term)**

### 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), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA

### 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 ( <a href="#">CEP164 Products</a> )
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

## Target Details

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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

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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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 repeatedly.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 4 °C for short term use. Store at -20 °C for long term preservation.