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Datasheet for ABIN7147353
anti-CETN2 antibody (AA 1-172)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CETN2
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-172
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CETN2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Centrin-2 protein (1-172AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	CETN2
Alternative Name:	CETN2 (CETN2 Products)
Background:	Background: Plays a fundamental role in microtubule organizing center structure and function. Required for centriole duplication and correct spindle formation. Has a role in regulating

Target Details

cytokinesis and genome stability via cooperation with CALM1 and CCP110. Involved in global genome nucleotide excision repair (GG-NER) by acting as component of the XPC complex. Cooperatively with RAD23B appears to stabilize XPC. In vitro, stimulates DNA binding of the XPC:RAD23B dimer. The XPC complex is proposed to represent the first factor bound at the sites of DNA damage and together with other core recognition factors, XPA, RPA and the TFIIH complex, is part of the pre-incision (or initial recognition) complex. The XPC complex recognizes a wide spectrum of damaged DNA characterized by distortions of the DNA helix such as single-stranded loops, mismatched bubbles or single-stranded overhangs. The orientation of XPC complex binding appears to be crucial for inducing a productive NER. XPC complex is proposed to recognize and to interact with unpaired bases on the undamaged DNA strand which is followed by recruitment of the TFIIH complex and subsequent scanning for lesions in the opposite strand in a 5' to 3' direction by the NER machinery. Cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPDs) which are formed upon UV-induced DNA damage escape detection by the XPC complex due to a low degree of structural perturbation. Instead they are detected by the UV-DDB complex which in turn recruits and cooperates with the XPC complex in the respective DNA repair. Component of the TREX-2 complex (transcription and export complex 2), composed of at least ENY2, GANP, PCID2, DSS1, and either centrin CETN2 or CETN3 (PubMed:22307388). The TREX-2 complex functions in docking export-competent ribonucleoprotein particles (mRNPs) to the nuclear entrance of the nuclear pore complex (nuclear basket). TREX-2 participates in mRNA export and accurate chromatin positioning in the nucleus by tethering genes to the nuclear periphery.

Aliases: 20kD calcium binding protein antibody, CALT antibody, caltractin antibody, Caltractin isoform 1 antibody, CEN2 antibody, centrin antibody, centrin, EF hand protein, 2 antibody, Centrin-2 antibody, Centrin2 antibody, CETN2 antibody, CETN2_HUMAN antibody, EF hand protein 2 antibody, EF-hand protein antibody

UniProt: [P41208](#)

Pathways: [DNA Damage Repair](#), [M Phase](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

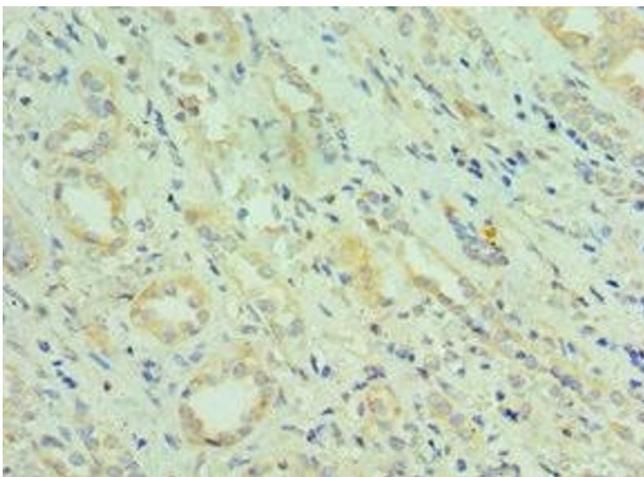
Handling

Format: Liquid

Handling

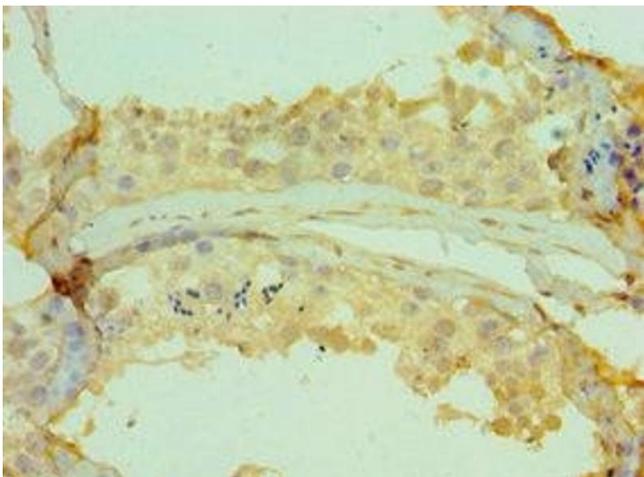
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide, 50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using ABIN7147353 at dilution of 1:100



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human testis tissue using ABIN7147353 at dilution of 1:100