

CETN2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant CETN2.

Catalog # AT1504a

Specification

CETN2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P41208
Other Accession	NM_004344
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Calculated MW	19738

CETN2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1069

Other Names

Centrin-2, Caltractin isoform 1, CETN2, CALT, CEN2

Target/Specificity

CETN2 (NP_004335, 85 a.a. ~ 172 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB ~ 1:500 ~ 1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

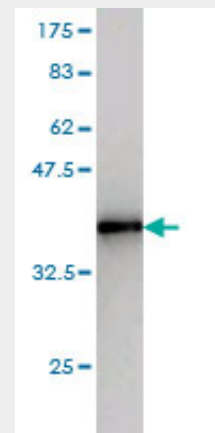
Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

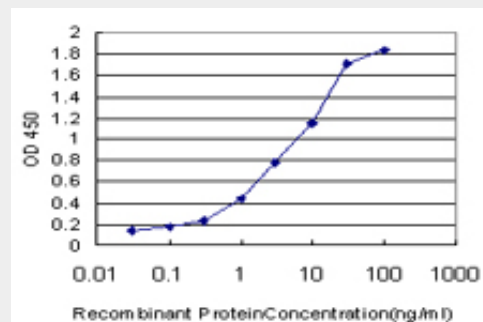
Precautions

CETN2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CETN2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (35.42 KDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged CETN2 is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

CETN2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

Caltractin belongs to a family of calcium-binding proteins and is a structural component of the centrosome. The high level of conservation from algae to humans and its association with the centrosome suggested that caltractin plays a fundamental role in the structure and function of the microtubule-organizing center, possibly required for the proper duplication and segregation of the centrosome.

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CETN2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

1. CDK5RAP2 functions in centrosome to spindle pole attachment and DNA damage response. Barr AR, Kilmartin JV, Gergely F.J Cell Biol. 2010 Apr 5;189(1):23-39.