

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13741b**Specification**

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P83916](#)

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10951

Other Names

Chromobox protein homolog 1, HP1Hsbeta, Heterochromatin protein 1 homolog beta, HP1 beta, Heterochromatin protein p25, M31, Modifier 1 protein, p25beta, CBX1, CBX

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13741b was selected from the C-term region of CBX1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CBX1

Synonyms CBX

Function

Component of heterochromatin. Recognizes and binds histone H3 tails methylated at 'Lys-9', leading to epigenetic repression. Interaction with lamin B receptor (LBR) can contribute to the association of the heterochromatin with the inner nuclear membrane.

Cellular Location

Nucleus Note=Unassociated with chromosomes during mitosis

Tissue Location

Expressed in all adult and embryonic tissues.

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

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 protein may play an important role in the epigenetic control of chromatin structure and gene expression. Several related pseudogenes are located on chromosomes 1, 3, and X. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq].

CBX1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Shiota, M., et al. Endocr. Relat. Cancer 17(2):455-467(2010) Chaturvedi, P., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (5), E10620 (2010) :Souza, P.P., et al. BMC Cell Biol. 10, 41 (2009) :Yahi, H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(35):23692-23700(2008) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)