

CEP120 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18026a**Specification**

CEP120 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8N960](#)**CEP120 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 153241**Other Names**

Centrosomal protein of 120 kDa, Cep120, Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 100, CEP120, CCDC100

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.

CEP120 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CEP120**Synonyms** CCDC100**Function**

Plays a role in the microtubule-dependent coupling of the nucleus and the centrosome. Involved in the processes that regulate centrosome-mediated interkinetic nuclear migration (INM) of neural progenitors and for proper positioning of neurons during brain development. Also implicated in the migration and selfrenewal of neural progenitors. Required for centriole duplication and maturation during mitosis and subsequent ciliogenesis (By similarity). Required for the recruitment of CEP295 to the proximal end of new-born centrioles at the centriolar microtubule wall during early S phase in a PLK4-dependent manner (PubMed:27185865).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Regulates the localization of TACC3 to the centrosome in neural progenitors in vivo

CEP120 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CEP120 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CEP120 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a protein that functions in the microtubule-dependent coupling of the nucleus and the centrosome. A similar protein in mouse plays a role in both interkinetic nuclear migration, which is a characteristic pattern of nuclear movement in neural progenitors, and in neural progenitor self-renewal. Mutations in this gene are predicted to result in neurogenic defects. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

CEP120 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hutchins, J.R., et al. Science 328(5978):593-599(2010) Vasan, R.S., et al. JAMA 302(2):168-178(2009) Thorleifsson, G., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(1):18-24(2009) Xie, Z., et al. Neuron 56(1):79-93(2007) Guerrier, S., et al. Neuron 56(1):1-3(2007)