

**CEP55 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8586a****Specification**

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**CEP55 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q53EZ4](#)**CEP55 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55165**Other Names**

Centrosomal protein of 55 kDa, Cep55, Up-regulated in colon cancer 6, CEP55, C10orf3, URCC6

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8586a](/products/AP8586a) was selected from the N-term region of human CEP55. 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.

**CEP55 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** CEP55 ([HGNC:1161](#))**Function**

Plays a role in mitotic exit and cytokinesis (PubMed: [16198290](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16198290), PubMed: [17853893](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17853893)). Recruits PDCD6IP and TSG101 to midbody during cytokinesis. Required for successful completion of cytokinesis (PubMed: [17853893](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17853893)). Not required for microtubule nucleation (PubMed: [16198290](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16198290)). Plays a role in the development of the brain and kidney (PubMed: [28264986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28264986)).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole.

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cleavage furrow. Midbody, Midbody ring. Note=Present at the centrosomes at interphase. A small portion is associated preferentially with the mother centriole, whereas the majority localizes to the pericentriolar material. During mitosis, loses affinity for the centrosome at the onset of prophase and diffuses throughout the cell. This dissociation from the centrosome is phosphorylation-dependent. May remain localized at the centrosome during mitosis in certain cell types. Appears at the cleavage furrow in late anaphase and in the midbody in cytokinesis

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in embryonic brain (PubMed:28264986). Expressed in fetal brain ganglionic eminence, kidney tubules and multinucleate neurons in the temporal cortex (PubMed:28264986) Expressed in adult brain, cerebellum, kidney tubules, intestine and muscles (at protein level) (PubMed:28295209, PubMed:28264986). Widely expressed, mostly in proliferative tissues. Highly expressed in testis Intermediate levels in adult and fetal thymus, as well as in various cancer cell lines. Low levels in different parts of the digestive tract, bone marrow, lymph nodes, placenta, fetal heart and fetal spleen. Hardly detected in brain.

#### **CEP55 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **CEP55 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **CEP55 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

CEP55 Plays a role in mitotic exit and cytokinesis. Not required for microtubule nucleation. Recruits PDCD6IP and TSG101 to midbody during cytokinesis.

#### **CEP55 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Grupe,A., et.al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78 (1), 78-88 (2006)Fabbro,M., et.al., Dev. Cell 9 (4), 477-488 (2005)