

HBXIP antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI13381**Specification**

HBXIP antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O43504
Other Accession	NM_006402 , NP_006393
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	18kDa KDa

HBXIP antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10542**Alias Symbol** MGC71071, XIP, HBXIP**Other Names**

Ragulator complex protein LAMTOR5, Hepatitis B virus X-interacting protein, HBV X-interacting protein, HBX-interacting protein, Late endosomal/lysosomal adaptor and MAPK and MTOR activator 5, LAMTOR5, HBXIP, XIP

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HBXIP antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HBXIP antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HBXIP antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** LAMTOR5 ([HGNC:17955](#))**Function**

As part of the Ragulator complex it is involved in amino acid sensing and activation of mTORC1, a signaling complex promoting cell growth in response to growth factors, energy levels, and amino acids (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22980980> target="_blank">22980980, PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30181260> target="_blank">30181260, PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29158492> target="_blank">29158492). Activated by amino acids through a mechanism involving the lysosomal V-ATPase, the Ragulator plays a dual role for the small GTPases Rag (RagA/RRAGA, RagB/RRAGB, RagC/RRAGC and/or RagD/RRAGD): it (1) acts as a guanine nucleotide exchange

factor (GEF), activating the small GTPases Rag and (2) mediates recruitment of Rag GTPases to the lysosome membrane (PubMed:22980980, PubMed:30181260, PubMed:29107538, PubMed:29158492, PubMed:28935770). Activated Ragulator and Rag GTPases function as a scaffold recruiting mTORC1 to lysosomes where it is in turn activated (PubMed:22980980, PubMed:30181260, PubMed:29158492). When complexed to BIRC5, interferes with apoptosome assembly, preventing recruitment of pro-caspase-9 to oligomerized APAF1, thereby selectively suppressing apoptosis initiated via the mitochondrial/cytochrome c pathway (PubMed:12773388).

Cellular Location

Lysosome. Cytoplasm, cytosol

Tissue Location

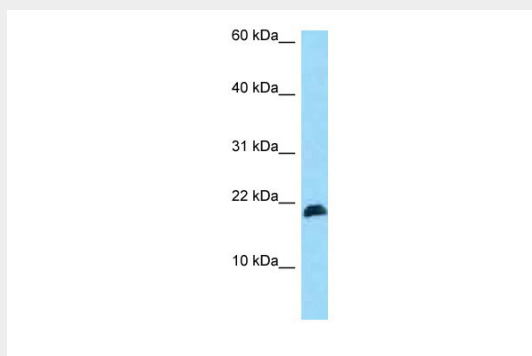
Highly expressed in skeletal and cardiac muscle, followed by pancreas, kidney, liver, brain, placenta and lung (PubMed:9499022). Elevated levels in both cancerous and non-cancerous liver tissue of patients with chronic HBV infection compared with hepatic tissue without HBV infection (PubMed:9499022)

HBXIP antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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](#)

HBXIP antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-HBXIP Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: COLO205 Whole Cell