

VPS4B Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13813b

Specification

VPS4B Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** 075351 NP 004860.2 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 49302 Antigen Region 304-332

VPS4B Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9525

Other Names

Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 4B, Cell migration-inducing gene 1 protein, Suppressor of K(+) transport growth defect 1, Protein SKD1, VPS4B, SKD1, VPS42

Target/Specificity

This VPS4B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 304-332 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human VPS4B.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

VPS4B Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VPS4B Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name VPS4B (HGNC:10895)

Synonyms SKD1, VPS42



Function Involved in late steps of the endosomal multivesicular bodies (MVB) pathway. Recognizes membrane-associated ESCRT-III assemblies and catalyzes their ATP-dependent disassembly, possibly in combination with membrane fission (PubMed:18687924). Redistributes the ESCRT-III components to the cytoplasm for further rounds of MVB sorting. MVBs contain intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome and mostly are delivered to lysosomes enabling degradation of membrane proteins, such as stimulated growth factor receptors, lysosomal enzymes and lipids. VPS4A/B are required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63 and syndecan (PubMed:22660413).

Cellular Location

Late endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46467}; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Membrane-associated in the prevacuolar endosomal compartment. Localized in HIV-1 particles purified from acutely infected cells.

Tissue Location

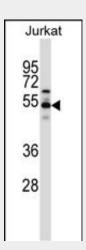
Ubiquitously expressed.

VPS4B Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

VPS4B Antibody (C-term) - Images



VPS4B Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13813b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the VPS4B antibody detected the VPS4B protein (arrow).

VPS4B Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the AAA protein family (ATPases associated with diverse cellular





activities), and is the homolog of the yeast Vps4 protein. In humans, two paralogs of the yeast protein have been identified. The former share a high degree of aa sequence similarity with each other, and also with yeast Vps4 and mouse Skd1 proteins. Mouse Skd1 (suppressor of K+ transport defect 1) has been shown to be a yeast Vps4 ortholog. Functional studies indicate that both human paralogs associate with the endosomal compartments, and are involved in intracellular protein trafficking, similar to Vps4 protein in yeast. The gene encoding this paralog has been mapped to chromosome 18; the gene for the other resides on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq].

VPS4B Antibody (C-term) - References

Morita, E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(29):12889-12894(2010) McDonough, C.W., et al. Hum. Genet. (2009) In press: Bruce, E.A., et al. Virology 390(2):268-278(2009) Inoue, M., et al. Traffic 9(12):2180-2189(2008) Stuchell-Brereton, M.D., et al. Nature 449(7163):740-744(2007) VPS4B Antibody (C-term) - Citations

Vacuolar Protein Sorting 4B (VPS4B) Regulates Apoptosis of Chondrocytes via p38
Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases (MAPK) in Osteoarthritis.