

SHARPIN Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18513c

Specification

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession 09H0F6** Other Accession NP 112236.3 Human, Mouse Reactivity Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Region** 240-269

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 81858

Other Names

Sharpin, Shank-associated RH domain-interacting protein, Shank-interacting protein-like 1, hSIPL1, SHARPIN, SIPL1

Target/Specificity

This SHARPIN antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 240-269 amino acids from the Central region of human SHARPIN.

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

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name SHARPIN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20179993}

Synonyms SIPL1



Function Component of the LUBAC complex which conjugates linear polyubiquitin chains in a head-to-tail manner to substrates and plays a key role in NF-kappa-B activation and regulation of inflammation (PubMed:21455173, PubMed:21455180, PubMed:21455181). LUBAC conjugates linear polyubiquitin to IKBKG and RIPK1 and is involved in activation of the canonical NF-kappa-B and the JNK signaling pathways (PubMed:21455173, PubMed:21455180, PubMed:21455181). Linear ubiquitination mediated by the LUBAC complex interferes with TNF- induced cell death and thereby prevents inflammation (PubMed:21455173, PubMed:21455180, PubMed:21455181). LUBAC is recruited to the TNF-R1 signaling complex (TNF-RSC) following polyubiquitination of TNF-RSC components by BIRC2 and/or BIRC3 and to conjugate linear polyubiquitin to IKBKG and possibly other components contributing to the stability of the complex (PubMed: 21455173, PubMed: 21455180, PubMed: 21455181). The LUBAC complex is also involved in innate immunity by conjugating linear polyubiquitin chains at the surface of bacteria invading the cytosol to form the ubiquitin coat surrounding bacteria (PubMed: 28481331). LUBAC is not able to initiate formation of the bacterial ubiquitin coat, and can only promote formation of linear polyubiquitins on pre-existing ubiquitin (PubMed: 28481331). The bacterial ubiquitin coat acts as an 'eat-me' signal for xenophagy and promotes NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed: 28481331). Together with OTULIN, the LUBAC complex regulates the canonical Wnt signaling during angiogenesis (PubMed: 23708998).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQL9}. Note=Enriched at synaptic sites in mature neurons where it colocalizes with SHANK1 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQL9}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle and placenta and at lower levels in brain, heart, colon without mucosa, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, small intestine, lung and peripheral blood leukocytes. Up-regulated in various tumor tissues such as kidney, liver, ovary and pancreas tumors.

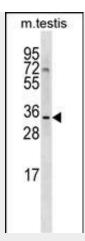
SHARPIN Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) - Images





SHARPIN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18513c) western blot analysis in mouse testis tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SHARPIN antibody detected the SHARPIN protein (arrow).

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) - Background

SHARPIN may have a role in normal immune development and control of inflammation (By similarity).

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) - References

Jung, J., et al. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 340 (1-2), 161-167 (2010): Vega, A., et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 112(1):210-214(2009)
Daigo, Y., et al. J. Gastroenterol. Hepatol. 18(6):712-718(2003)
Lim, S., et al. Mol. Cell. Neurosci. 17(2):385-397(2001)