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CHMP4A Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21067a

Specification

CHMP4A Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q9BY43
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**25098**
Antigen Region	**205-239**

CHMP4A Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 29082

Other Names
Charged multivesicular body protein 4a, Chromatin-modifying protein 4a, CHMP4a, SNF7 homolog associated with Alix-2, SNF7-1, hSnf-1, Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 32-1, Vps32-1, hVps32-1, CHMP4A, C14orf123, SHAX2

Target/Specificity
This CHMP4A antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 205-239 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CHMP4A.

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
CHMP4A Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHMP4A Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CHMP4A

Synonyms C14orf123, SHAX2

Function Probable core component of the endosomal sorting required for transport complex III (ESCRT-III) which is involved in multivesicular bodies (MVBs) formation and sorting of endosomal cargo proteins into MVBs. 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. The MVB pathway appears to require the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I,-II and -III complexes. ESCRT-III proteins mostly dissociate from the invaginating membrane before the ILV is released. The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis and the budding of enveloped viruses (HIV-1 and other lentiviruses). ESCRT-III proteins are believed to mediate the necessary vesicle extrusion and/or membrane fission activities, possibly in conjunction with the AAA ATPase VPS4. When overexpressed, membrane-assembled circular arrays of CHMP4A filaments can promote or stabilize negative curvature and outward budding. Via its interaction with PDCD6IP involved in HIV-1 p6- and p9-dependent virus release. CHMP4A/B/C are required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63 and syndecan (PubMed:22660413).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Late endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein Note=Membrane-associated. Localizes to large vesicle-like structures Localizes to the midbody of dividing cells. Localized in two distinct rings on either side of the Fleming body

Tissue Location
Widely expressed. Expressed at higher level in heart, kidney, liver and skeletal muscle. Also expressed in brain, placenta, lung and pancreas.

CHMP4A Antibody (C-term) - 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

CHMP4A Antibody (C-term) - Images

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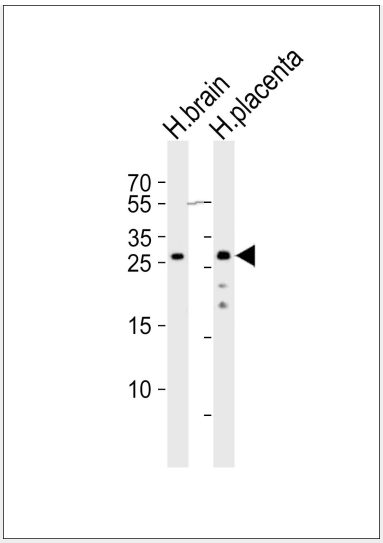

Western blot analysis of lysates from human brain and human placenta tissue (from left to right), using CHMP4A Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP21067a). AP21067a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

CHMP4A Antibody (C-term) - Background

Probable core component of the endosomal sorting required for transport complex III (ESCRT-III) which is involved in multivesicular bodies (MVBs) formation and sorting of endosomal cargo proteins into MVBs. 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. The MVB pathway appears to require the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I,-II and -III complexes. ESCRT-III proteins mostly dissociate from the invaginating membrane before the ILV is released. The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis and the budding of enveloped viruses (HIV-1 and other lentiviruses). ESCRT-III proteins are believed to mediate the necessary vesicle extrusion and/or membrane fission activities, possibly in conjunction with the AAA ATPase VPS4. When overexpressed, membrane-assembled circular arrays of CHMP4A filaments can promote or stabilize negative curvature and outward budding. Via its interaction with PDCD6IP involved in HIV-1 p6- and p9-dependent virus release.

CHMP4A Antibody (C-term) - References

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Peck J.W.,et al.Biochem. J. 377:693-700(2004).
Li Y.,et al.Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Zhang Q.-H.,et al.Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000).
Li W.B.,et al.Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.