

UBXN6 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5085b

Specification

UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession Q9BZV1
Other Accession Q2KIJ6

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Predicted Bovine
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 49754
Antigen Region 281-309

UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 80700

Other Names

UBX domain-containing protein 6, UBX domain-containing protein 1, UBXN6, UBXD1, UBXDC2

Target/Specificity

This UBXN6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 281-309 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBXN6.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

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

UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name UBXN6 (HGNC:14928)



Function May negatively regulate the ATPase activity of VCP, an ATP- driven segregase that associates with different cofactors to control a wide variety of cellular processes (PubMed:26475856). As a cofactor of VCP, it may play a role in the transport of CAV1 to lysosomes for degradation (PubMed:21822278, PubMed:23335559). It may also play a role in endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded proteins (PubMed:19275885). Together with VCP and other cofactors, it may play a role in macroautophagy, regulating for instance the clearance of damaged lysosomes (PubMed:27753622).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Localizes at the centrosome both in interphase and during mitosis (PubMed:18656546). May be recruited to endosomal and lysosomal membranes as part of a ternary complex with CAV1 and VCP (PubMed:21822278). Recruited to damaged lysosomes decorated with K48-linked ubiquitin chains (PubMed:27753622)

Tissue Location

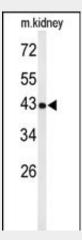
Enhanced expression in testis.

UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

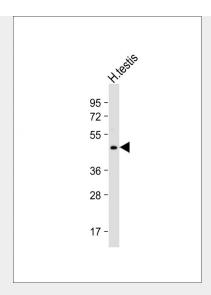
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5085b) in mouse kidney tissue lysates (35ug/lane).UBXN6 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Anti-UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + Human testis lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5085b) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded mouse testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) - Background

UBXN6 acts in a complex with VCP and cooperates with USP7 in promoting MDM2 deubiquitination and stabilization. UBXN6 is MDM2 stabilization leads to MDM2-dependent TP53 degradation.

UBXN6 Antibody (C-term) - References

Nagahama, M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 382(2):303-308(2009) Kern, M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 380(2):303-307(2009) Madsen, L., et al. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 40(12):2927-2942(2008)