

PIST Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7262c

Specification

PIST Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q9HD26
Other Accession	Q8BH60
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	50520
Antigen Region	164-193

PIST Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57120

Other Names

Golgi-associated PDZ and coiled-coil motif-containing protein, CFTR-associated ligand, Fused in glioblastoma, PDZ protein interacting specifically with TC10, PIST, GOPC, CAL, FIG

Target/Specificity

This PIST antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 164-193 amino acids from the Central region of human PIST.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

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

PIST Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name GOPC ([HGNC:17643](#))

Function Plays a role in intracellular protein trafficking and degradation (PubMed:[11707463](#), PubMed:[14570915](#), PubMed:[15358775](#)). May regulate CFTR chloride currents and acid-induced ASIC3 currents by modulating cell surface expression of both channels (By similarity). May also regulate the intracellular trafficking of the ADR1B receptor (PubMed:[15358775](#)). May play a role in autophagy (By similarity). Together with MARCHF2 mediates the ubiquitination and lysosomal degradation of CFTR (PubMed:[23818989](#)). Overexpression results in CFTR intracellular retention and lysosomal degradation in the lysosomes (PubMed:[11707463](#), PubMed:[14570915](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein Synapse. Postsynaptic density. Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Enriched in synaptosomal and postsynaptic densities (PSD) fractions. Expressed in cell bodies and dendrites of Purkinje cells. Localized at the trans-Golgi network (TGN) of spermatids and the medulla of round spermatides.

Tissue Location

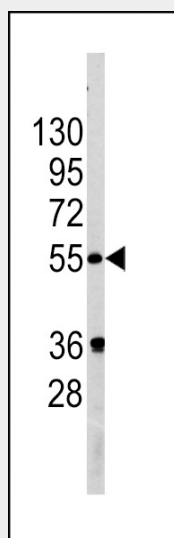
Ubiquitously expressed.

PIST Antibody (Center) - Protocols

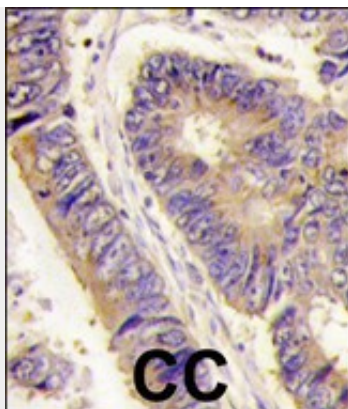
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PIST Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of PIST Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP7262c) in A375 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). PIST (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue reacted with PIST antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PIST Antibody (Center) - Background

PDZ domains contain approximately 90 amino acids and bind the extreme C terminus of proteins in a sequence-specific manner. PIST, a PDZ domain-containing Golgi protein, was discovered in a yeast two-hybrid system as a binding partner to Beclin-1, a Bcl-2-interacting protein homologous to the yeast autophagy gene *apg6*. Experiments with mutant PIST proteins lacking the PDZ domain showed that PIST interaction with Beclin-1 through its coiled-coil domain can modulate Beclin-1 activity and suggest that PIST interactions with other proteins through its PDZ domain may regulate the activity of PIST and Beclin-1.

PIST Antibody (Center) - References

- Li,X., Protein Sci. 15 (9), 2149-2158 (2006)
- Ito,H., Biochem. J. 397 (3), 389-398 (2006)
- Wente,W., J. Biol. Chem. 280 (37), 32419-32425 (2005)