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SHARPIN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18513c

Specification

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9H0F6

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 81858

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

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

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

SHARPIN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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)