

FAM175B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8812c

Specification

FAM175B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q15018

FAM175B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23172

Other Names

BRISC complex subunit Abro1, Abraxas brother protein 1, Protein FAM175B, FAM175B, ABRO1, KIAA0157

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8812c was selected from the Center region of human FAM175B. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

FAM175B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ABRAXAS2 (HGNC:28975)

Function

Component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin, leaving the last ubiquitin chain attached to its substrates (PubMed:19214193, PubMed:20032457, PubMed:20656690, PubMed:24075985). May act as a central scaffold protein that assembles the various components of the BRISC complex and retains them in the cytoplasm (PubMed:20656690). Plays a role in regulating the onset of apoptosis via its role in modulating 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins (By similarity). Required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and microtubule attachment to kinetochores via its role in



deubiquitinating NUMA1 (PubMed:26195665). Plays a role in interferon signaling via its role in the deubiquitination of the interferon receptor IFNAR1; deubiquitination increases IFNAR1 activities by enhancing its stability and cell surface expression (PubMed:<a

enhancing its stability and cell surface expression (PubMed:24075985, PubMed:26344097). Down-regulates the response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its role in IFNAR1 deubiquitination (PubMed:24075985). Required for normal induction of p53/TP53 in response to DNA damage (PubMed:25283148). Independent of the BRISC complex, promotes interaction between USP7 and p53/TP53, and thereby promotes deubiquitination of p53/TP53, preventing its degradation and resulting in increased p53/TP53-mediated transcription regulation and p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis in response to DNA damage (PubMed:25283148" target="_blank">25283148).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=A minor proportion is detected in the nucleus (PubMed:21282113, PubMed:22974638). Translocates into the nucleus in response to DNA damage (PubMed:25283148). Directly binds to microtubules and is detected at the minus end of K-fibers (PubMed:26195665). Co-localizes with NUMA1 at mitotic spindle poles (PubMed:26195665).

Tissue Location

Detected in heart muscle (at protein level). Detected in heart and muscle, and at much lower levels in brain (PubMed:21195082).

FAM175B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

FAM175B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

FAM175B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin. It may act as a central scaffold protein that assembles the various components of the BRISC complex.

FAM175B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Colland, F., et.al., Genome Res. 14 (7), 1324-1332 (2004)