

**Anti-ALIX Picoband Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO12456****Specification**

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**Anti-ALIX Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8WUM4</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Programmed cell death 6-interacting protein(PDCD6IP) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-ALIX Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10015

**Other Names**

Programmed cell death 6-interacting protein, PDCD6-interacting protein, ALG-2-interacting protein 1, ALG-2-interacting protein X, Hp95, PDCD6IP, AIP1, ALIX, KIAA1375

**Calculated MW**

96023 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm, cytosol . Melanosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Secreted, exosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Colocalized with CEP55 in the midbody during cytokinesis. Colocalized with CEP55 at centrosomes of non-dividing cells. .

**Protein Name**

Programmed cell death 6-interacting protein

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human ALIX recombinant protein (Position: A2-D330). Human ALIX shares 96.7% and 95.2% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat ALIX, respectively.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

#### Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

#### Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

### Anti-ALIX Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** PDCD6IP ([HGNC:8766](#))

**Synonyms** AIP1, ALIX, KIAA1375

#### Function

Multifunctional protein involved in endocytosis, multivesicular body biogenesis, membrane repair, cytokinesis, apoptosis and maintenance of tight junction integrity. Class E VPS protein involved in concentration and sorting of cargo proteins of the multivesicular body (MVB) for incorporation into intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome. Binds to the phospholipid lysobisphosphatidic acid (LBPA) which is abundant in MVBs internal membranes. The MVB pathway requires the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I, -II and -III complexes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739459" target="\_blank">14739459</a>). The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17556548" target="\_blank">17556548</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17853893" target="\_blank">17853893</a>). Adapter for a subset of ESCRT-III proteins, such as CHMP4, to function at distinct membranes. Required for completion of cytokinesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17556548" target="\_blank">17556548</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17853893" target="\_blank">17853893</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18641129" target="\_blank">18641129</a>). May play a role in the regulation of both apoptosis and cell proliferation. Regulates exosome biogenesis in concert with SDC1/4 and SDCBP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660413" target="\_blank">22660413</a>). By interacting with F-actin, PARD3 and TJP1 secures the proper assembly and positioning of actomyosin-tight junction complex at the apical sides of adjacent epithelial cells that defines a spatial membrane domain essential for the maintenance of epithelial cell polarity and barrier (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

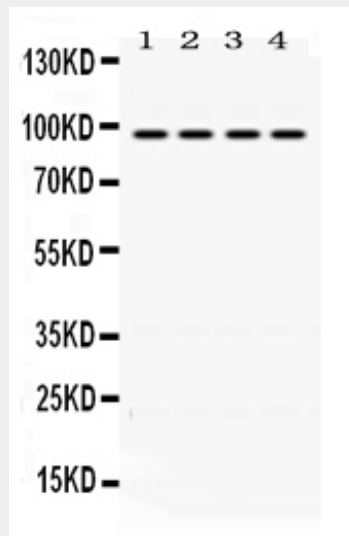
Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZA2}. Melanosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Secreted, extracellular exosome. Cell junction, tight junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WU78}. Midbody, Midbody ring Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Colocalized with CEP55 at centrosomes of non-dividing cells. Component of the actomyosin-tight junction complex (By similarity). PDCD6IP targeting to the midbody requires the interaction with CEP55 (PubMed:18641129). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZA2, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WU78, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17081065, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17556548, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17853893, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18641129}

### Anti-ALIX Picoband Antibody - 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](#)

#### **Anti-ALIX Picoband Antibody - Images**



Anti- ALIX Picoband antibody, ABO12456, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti ALIX (ABO12456) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Testis Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: A375 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 96KDObserved bind size: 96KD

#### **Anti-ALIX Picoband Antibody - Background**

Programmed cell death 6-interacting protein is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PDCD6IP gene. This gene encodes a protein that functions within the ESCRT pathway in the abscission stage of cytokinesis, in intraluminal endosomal vesicle formation, and in enveloped virus budding. Studies using mouse cells have shown that overexpression of this protein can block apoptosis. In addition, the product of this gene binds to the product of the PDCD6 gene, a protein required for apoptosis, in a calcium-dependent manner. This gene product also binds to endophilins, proteins that regulate membrane shape during endocytosis. Overexpression of this gene product and endophilins results in cytoplasmic vacuolization, which may be partly responsible for the protection against cell death. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.