

**Anti-SQSTM1/p62 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3H11)**  
**Catalog # ABO14877****Specification****Anti-SQSTM1/p62 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3H11) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13501</a>
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Anti-SQSTM1/p62 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3H11) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Reconstitution**

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

**Anti-SQSTM1/p62 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3H11) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8878

**Other Names**

Sequestosome-1, EBI3-associated protein of 60 kDa, EBIAP, p60, Phosphotyrosine-independent ligand for the Lck SH2 domain of 62 kDa, Ubiquitin-binding protein p62, SQSTM1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16286508, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11280}

**Calculated MW**

62 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br> Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat<br> Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 2 µg/ml, Human<br> Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Endoplasmic reticulum. Lysosome. Nucleus. PML body. Cytosol. Late endosome. Autophagosome. Sarcomere.

**Tissue Specificity**

Ubiquitously expressed.

**Contents**

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

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human SQSTM1/p62, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

#### Cross Reactivity

No cross-reactivity with other proteins.

#### Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Anti-SQSTM1/p62 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3H11) - Protein Information

**Name** SQSTM1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16286508, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11280}

#### Function

Molecular adapter required for selective macroautophagy (aggrephagy) by acting as a bridge between polyubiquitinated proteins and autophagosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15340068" target="\_blank">15340068</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15953362" target="\_blank">15953362</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286508" target="\_blank">16286508</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17580304" target="\_blank">17580304</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">20168092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22017874" target="\_blank">22017874</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22622177" target="\_blank">22622177</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24128730" target="\_blank">24128730</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28404643" target="\_blank">28404643</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29343546" target="\_blank">29343546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29507397" target="\_blank">29507397</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31857589" target="\_blank">31857589</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33509017" target="\_blank">33509017</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34471133" target="\_blank">34471133</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34893540" target="\_blank">34893540</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831301" target="\_blank">35831301</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37306101" target="\_blank">37306101</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>). Promotes the recruitment of ubiquitinated cargo proteins to autophagosomes via multiple domains that bridge proteins and organelles in different steps (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286508" target="\_blank">16286508</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">20168092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22622177" target="\_blank">22622177</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24128730" target="\_blank">24128730</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28404643" target="\_blank">28404643</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29343546" target="\_blank">29343546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29507397" target="\_blank">29507397</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34893540" target="\_blank">34893540</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>). SQSTM1 first mediates the assembly and removal of ubiquitinated proteins by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation upon binding to ubiquitinated proteins via its UBA domain, leading to the formation of insoluble cytoplasmic inclusions, known as p62 bodies (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15911346" target="\_blank">15911346</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">20168092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22017874" target="\_blank">22017874</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24128730" target="\_blank">24128730</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29343546" target="\_blank">29343546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31857589" target="\_blank">31857589</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33509017" target="\_blank">33509017</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34471133" target="\_blank">34471133</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34893540" target="\_blank">34893540</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831301" target="\_blank">35831301</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37306101" target="\_blank">37306101</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>).

[29507397](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29507397)</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31857589" target="\_blank">31857589</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>). SQSTM1 then interacts with ATG8 family proteins on autophagosomes via its LIR motif, leading to p62 body recruitment to autophagosomes, followed by autophagic clearance of ubiquitinated proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286508" target="\_blank">16286508</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17580304" target="\_blank">17580304</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">20168092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22622177" target="\_blank">22622177</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24128730" target="\_blank">24128730</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28404643" target="\_blank">28404643</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>). SQSTM1 is itself degraded along with its ubiquitinated cargos (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286508" target="\_blank">16286508</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17580304" target="\_blank">17580304</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>). Also required to recruit ubiquitinated proteins to PML bodies in the nucleus (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">20168092</a>). Also involved in autophagy of peroxisomes (pexophagy) in response to reactive oxygen species (ROS) by acting as a bridge between ubiquitinated PEX5 receptor and autophagosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26344566" target="\_blank">26344566</a>). Acts as an activator of the NFE2L2/NRF2 pathway via interaction with KEAP1: interaction inactivates the BCR(KEAP1) complex by sequestering the complex in inclusion bodies, promoting nuclear accumulation of NFE2L2/NRF2 and subsequent expression of cytoprotective genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20452972" target="\_blank">20452972</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28380357" target="\_blank">28380357</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33393215" target="\_blank">33393215</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37306101" target="\_blank">37306101</a>). Promotes relocalization of 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated STING1 to autophagosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29496741" target="\_blank">29496741</a>). Involved in endosome organization by retaining vesicles in the perinuclear cloud: following ubiquitination by RNF26, attracts specific vesicle-associated adapters, forming a molecular bridge that restrains cognate vesicles in the perinuclear region and organizes the endosomal pathway for efficient cargo transport (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27368102" target="\_blank">27368102</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33472082" target="\_blank">33472082</a>). Sequesters tensin TNS2 into cytoplasmic puncta, promoting TNS2 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25101860" target="\_blank">25101860</a>). May regulate the activation of NFkB1 by TNF-alpha, nerve growth factor (NGF) and interleukin-1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10356400" target="\_blank">10356400</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10747026" target="\_blank">10747026</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11244088" target="\_blank">11244088</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12471037" target="\_blank">12471037</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079148" target="\_blank">16079148</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19931284" target="\_blank">19931284</a>). May play a role in titin/TTN downstream signaling in muscle cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15802564" target="\_blank">15802564</a>). Adapter that mediates the interaction between TRAF6 and CYLD (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Preautophagosomal structure. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus, PML body. Late endosome. Lysosome. Nucleus Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08623}. Note=In cardiac muscle, localizes to the sarcomeric band (By similarity). Localizes to cytoplasmic membraneless inclusion bodies, known as p62 bodies, containing polyubiquitinated protein aggregates (PubMed:11786419, PubMed:20357094, PubMed:22017874, PubMed:29343546, PubMed:29507397, PubMed:31857589, PubMed:37306101, PubMed:37802024). In neurodegenerative diseases,

detected in Lewy bodies in Parkinson disease, neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer disease, and HTT aggregates in Huntington disease (PubMed:15158159). In protein aggregate diseases of the liver, found in large amounts in Mallory bodies of alcoholic and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, hyaline bodies in hepatocellular carcinoma, and in SERPINA1 aggregates (PubMed:11981755) Enriched in Rosenthal fibers of pilocytic astrocytoma (PubMed:11786419). In the cytoplasm, observed in both membrane-free ubiquitin-containing protein aggregates (sequestosomes) and membrane- surrounded autophagosomes (PubMed:15953362, PubMed:17580304) Colocalizes with TRIM13 in the perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:22178386). Co-localizes with TRIM5 in cytoplasmic bodies (PubMed:20357094). When nuclear export is blocked by treatment with leptomycin B, accumulates in PML bodies (PubMed:20168092) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08623, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11786419, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11981755, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15158159, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15953362, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17580304, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20168092, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20357094, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22017874, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22178386, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29343546, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29507397, ECO:0000269|PubMed:31857589, ECO:0000269|PubMed:37306101, ECO:0000269|PubMed:37802024}

### Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

### Anti-SQSTM1/p62 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3H11) - 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-SQSTM1/p62 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3H11) - Images

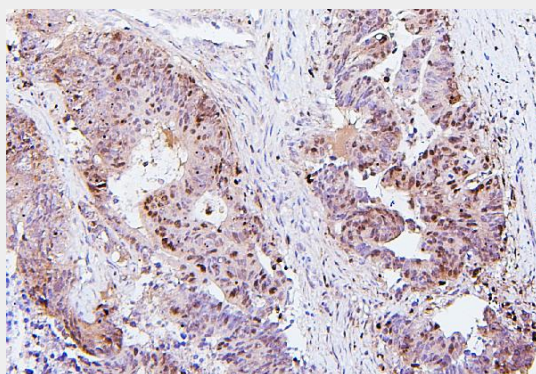


Figure 3. IHC analysis of SQSTM1 using anti-SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1).

SQSTM1 was detected in section of human colon cancer tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with µg/ml mouse anti-SQSTM1 Antibody (M00300-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed



using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

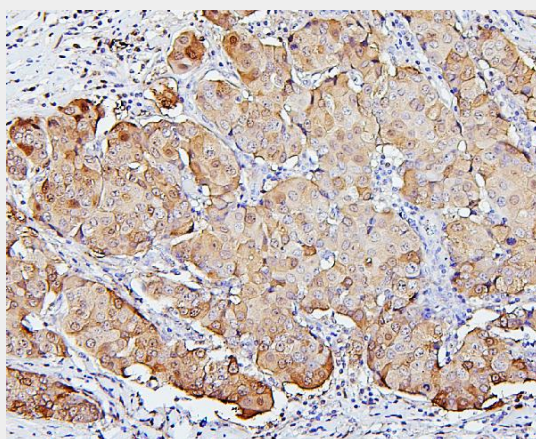


Figure 4. IHC analysis of SQSTM1 using anti-SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1).

SQSTM1 was detected in section of human mammary cancer tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  mouse anti-SQSTM1 Antibody (M00300-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

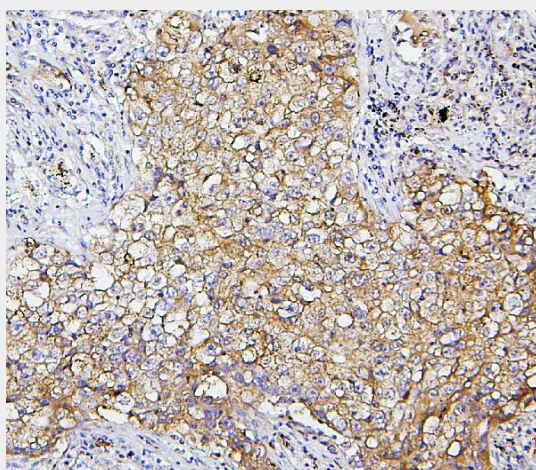


Figure 5. IHC analysis of SQSTM1 using anti-SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1).

SQSTM1 was detected in section of human lung cancer tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  mouse anti-SQSTM1 Antibody (M00300-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

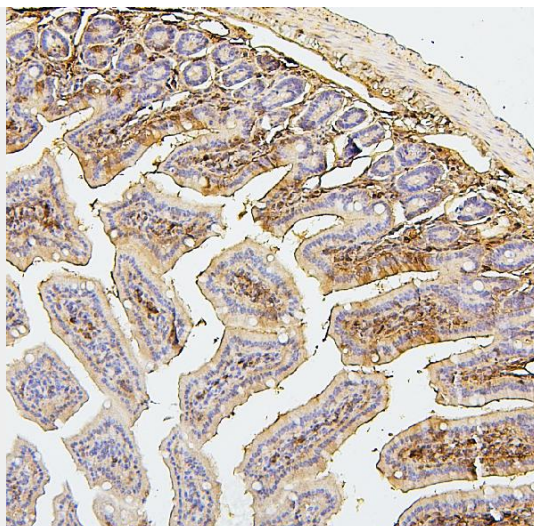


Figure 6. IHC analysis of SQSTM1 using anti-SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1). SQSTM1 was detected in section of mouse intestine tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  mouse anti-SQSTM1 Antibody (M00300-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

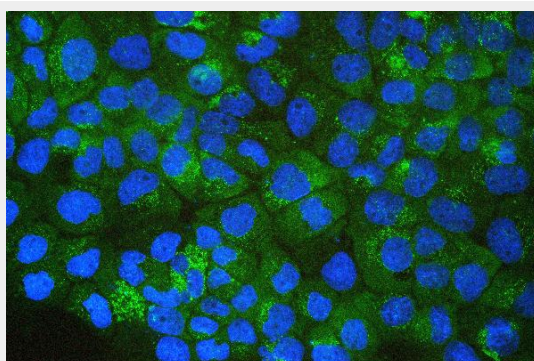


Figure 8. IF analysis of SQSTM1 using anti-SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1). SQSTM1 was detected in immunocytochemical section of A431 cell. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  mouse anti-SQSTM1 Antibody (M00300-1) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

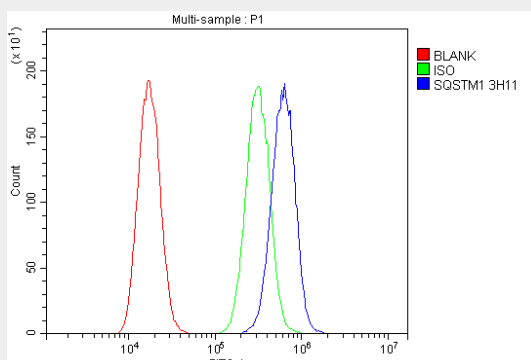


Figure 9. Flow Cytometry analysis of A549 cells using anti-SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1). Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with M00300-1 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-SQSTM1 Antibody (M00300-1, 1  $\mu$ g/ $1 \times 10^6$  cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10  $\mu$ g/ $1 \times 10^6$  cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1  $\mu$ g/ $1 \times 10^6$ ) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

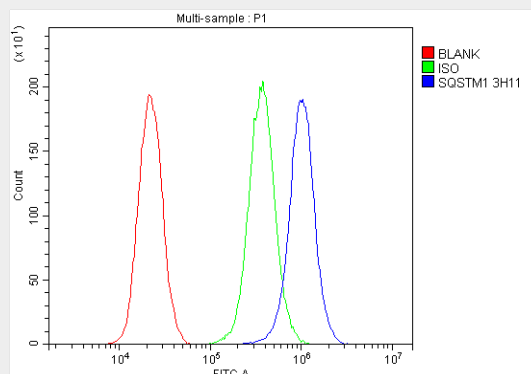


Figure 10. Flow Cytometry analysis of PC-3 cells using anti-SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1). Overlay histogram showing PC-3 cells stained with M00300-1 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-SQSTM1 Antibody (M00300-1, 1  $\mu$ g/ $1 \times 10^6$  cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10  $\mu$ g/ $1 \times 10^6$  cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1  $\mu$ g/ $1 \times 10^6$ ) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

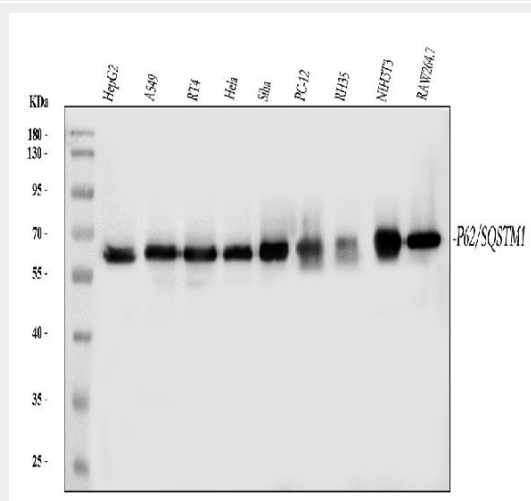


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of SQSTM1 using anti-SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30  $\mu$ g of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,  
Lane 2: human A549 whole cell lysates,  
Lane 3: human RT4 whole cell lysates,  
Lane 4: human Hela whole cell lysates,  
Lane 5: human SiHa whole cell lysates,  
Lane 6: rat PC-12 whole cell lysates,  
Lane 7: rat RH35 whole cell lysates,  
Lane 8: mouse NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates,



Lane 9: mouse RAW264.7 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-SQSTM1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00300-1) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for SQSTM1 at approximately 62 kDa. The expected band size for SQSTM1 is at 48 kDa.

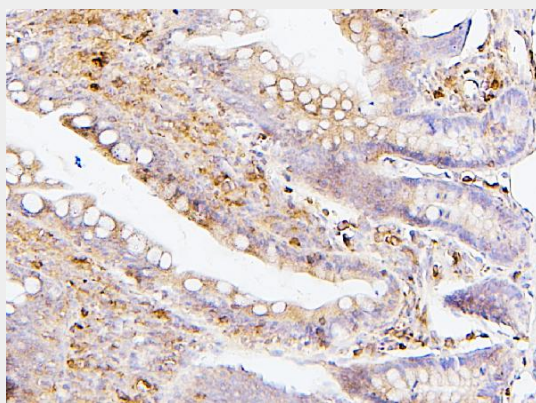


Figure 2. IHC analysis of SQSTM1 using anti-SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1).

SQSTM1 was detected in section of rat intestine tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with µg/ml mouse anti-SQSTM1 Antibody (M00300-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

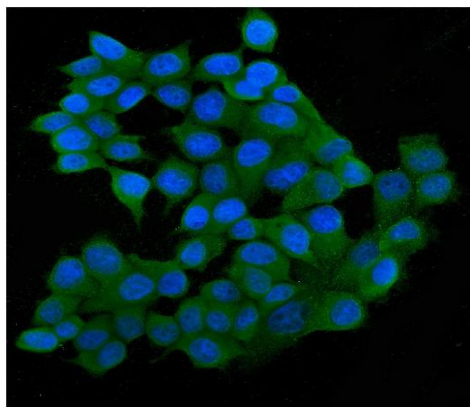


Figure 7. IF analysis of SQSTM1 using anti- SQSTM1 antibody (M00300-1).

SQSTM1 was detected in immunocytochemical section of MCF7 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 2 µg/mL mouse anti- SQSTM1 Antibody (M00300-1) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

**Anti-SQSTM1/p62 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3H11) - Background**



SQSTM1 (Sequestosome-1), also known as Ubiquitin-Binding Protein P62 or P62, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SQSTM1 gene. The Src homology type 2 (SH2) domain is a highly conserved motif of about 100 amino acids which mediates protein-protein interactions by binding to phosphotyrosine. p56-lck, a T-cell-specific src family tyrosine kinase with an SH2 domain, is involved in T-cell signal transduction. The International Radiation Hybrid Mapping Consortium mapped the p62 gene to chromosome 5q35. Park et al. (1995) found that the p56-lck SH2 domain binds to p62 at the ser59 of p62 only when that serine is phosphorylated. Joung et al. (1996) expressed epitope-tagged p62 in Hela cells and showed that the expressed protein bound to the lck SH2 domain and that this binding was dependent on the N-terminal 50 amino acids of p62 but not on the tyrosine residue in this region.