

Anti-APPL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15310**Specification**

Anti-APPL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9UKG1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-APPL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-APPL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 26060

Other Names

DCC-interacting protein 13-alpha, Dip13-alpha, Adapter protein containing PH domain, PTB domain and leucine zipper motif 1, APPL1 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=24035)
HGNC:24035

Calculated MW

85 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:100-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human APPL

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-APPL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name APPL1 ([HGNC:24035](#))

Function

Multifunctional adapter protein that binds to various membrane receptors, nuclear factors and signaling proteins to regulate many processes, such as cell proliferation, immune response, endosomal trafficking and cell metabolism (PubMed:10490823, PubMed:15016378, PubMed:19661063, PubMed:26073777, PubMed:26583432). Regulates signaling pathway leading to cell proliferation through interaction with RAB5A and subunits of the NuRD/MeCP1 complex (PubMed:15016378). Functions as a positive regulator of innate immune response via activation of AKT1 signaling pathway by forming a complex with APPL1 and PIK3R1 (By similarity). Inhibits Fc-gamma receptor-mediated phagocytosis through PI3K/Akt signaling in macrophages (By similarity). Regulates TLR4 signaling in activated macrophages (By similarity). Involved in trafficking of the TGFBR1 from the endosomes to the nucleus via microtubules in a TRAF6-dependent manner (PubMed:26583432). Plays a role in cell metabolism by regulating adiponecting and insulin signaling pathways (PubMed:19661063, PubMed:24879834, PubMed:26073777). Required for fibroblast migration through HGF cell signaling (By similarity). Positive regulator of beta-catenin/TCF-dependent transcription through direct interaction with RUVBL2/reptin resulting in the relief of RUVBL2-mediated repression of beta-catenin/TCF target genes by modulating the interactions within the beta-catenin-reptin-HDAC complex (PubMed:19433865).

Cellular Location

Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome. Cell projection, ruffle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3H0}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3H0}. Note=Early endosomal membrane-bound and nuclear. Translocated into the nucleus upon release from endosomal membranes following internalization of EGF

Tissue Location

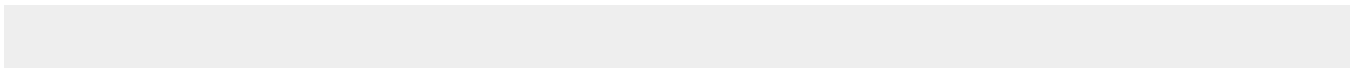
High levels in heart, ovary, pancreas and skeletal muscle.

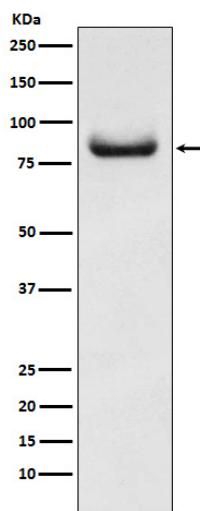
Anti-APPL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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-APPL Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of APPL expression in HeLa cell lysate.