

**FEM1B antibody - C-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI13599****Specification****FEM1B antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | WB  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q9UK73</a>                                    |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NM_015322</a> , <a href="#">NP_056137</a>     |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog |
| Predicted         | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Dog        |
| Host              | Rabbit  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal  |
| Calculated MW     | 69kDa kDa   |

**FEM1B antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10116**Alias Symbol** DKFZp451E0710, F1AA, F1A-ALPHA**Other Names**

Protein fem-1 homolog B, FEM1b, FEM1-beta, Fem-1-like death receptor-binding protein alpha, Fem-1-like in apoptotic pathway protein alpha, F1A-alpha, FEM1B, F1AA, KIAA0396

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FEM1B antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FEM1B antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FEM1B antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** FEM1B {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10623617, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3649}**Function**

Substrate-recognition component of a Cul2-RING (CRL2) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex of the DesCEND (destruction via C-end degrons) pathway, which recognizes a C-degron located at the extreme C terminus of target proteins, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29779948" target="\_blank"&gt;29779948&lt;/a&gt;, PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33398170" target="\_blank"&gt;33398170&lt;/a&gt;, PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33398168" target="\_blank"&gt;33398168&lt;/a&gt;). The C-

degron recognized by the DesCEND pathway is usually a motif of less than ten residues and can be present in full-length proteins, truncated proteins or proteolytically cleaved forms (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29779948" target="\_blank">29779948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33398170" target="\_blank">33398170</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33398168" target="\_blank">33398168</a>). The CRL2(FEM1B) complex specifically recognizes proteins ending with -Gly-Leu-Asp-Arg, such as CDK5R1, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33398170" target="\_blank">33398170</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33398168" target="\_blank">33398168</a>). Also acts as a regulator of the reductive stress response by mediating ubiquitination of reduced FNIP1: in response to reductive stress, the CRL2(FEM1B) complex specifically recognizes a conserved Cys degron in FNIP1 when this degron is reduced, leading to FNIP1 degradation and subsequent activation of mitochondria to recalibrate reactive oxygen species (ROS) (By similarity). Mechanistically, recognizes and binds reduced FNIP1 through two interface zinc ions, which act as a molecular glue that recruit reduced FNIP1 to FEM1B (By similarity). Promotes ubiquitination of GLI1, suppressing GLI1 transcriptional activator activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24076122" target="\_blank">24076122</a>). Promotes ubiquitination and degradation of ANKRD37 (By similarity). Promotes ubiquitination and degradation of SLBP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28118078" target="\_blank">28118078</a>). Involved in apoptosis by acting as a death receptor-associated protein that mediates apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10542291" target="\_blank">10542291</a>). Also involved in glucose homeostasis in pancreatic islet (By similarity). May also act as an adapter/mediator in replication stress-induced signaling that leads to the activation of CHEK1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19330022" target="\_blank">19330022</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=In the nucleus, the protein level increased slightly after camptothecin (CPT) treatment (PubMed:19330022). Associated with chromatin (PubMed:19330022).

#### Tissue Location

Widely expressed (PubMed:10542291). Highly expressed in testis (PubMed:10542291). Weakly expressed in other tissues (PubMed:10542291).

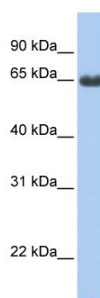
### FEM1B antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

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

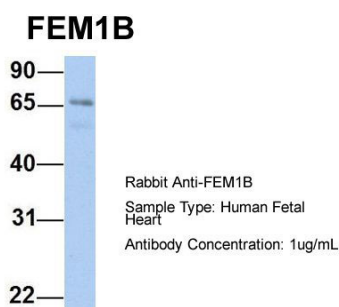
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### FEM1B antibody - C-terminal region - Images





WB Suggested Anti-FEM1B Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml  
Positive Control: Human Lung



Host:Rabbit  
Target Name:FEM1B  
Sample Tissue:Human Fetal Heart  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

#### **FEM1B antibody - C-terminal region - References**

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Ventura-Holman T.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 267:317-320(2000).  
Ishikawa K.,et al.DNA Res. 4:307-313(1997).  
Nakajima D.,et al.DNA Res. 9:99-106(2002).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).