

MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al15110

Specification

MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>Q7L5Y9</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal 43kDa KDa

MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 10296

Alias Symbol Other Names MAEA, EMP, HLC10, PIG5,

Macrophage erythroblast attacher, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 5 protein, Erythroblast macrophage protein, Human lung cancer oncogene 10 protein, HLC-10, MAEA, EMP

Format

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

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 &mu, I of distilled water. Final Anti-MAEA 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 MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name MAEA

Function

Core component of the CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex that selectively accepts ubiquitin from UBE2H and mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of the transcription factor HBP1. MAEA and RMND5A are both required for catalytic activity of the CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex (PubMed:29911972). MAEA is required for normal cell proliferation (PubMed:29911972). MAEA is required for normal cell proliferation (PubMed:29911972). The CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex is not required for the degradation of enzymes involved in gluconeogenesis, such as FBP1 (PubMed:29911972). Plays a role in erythroblast enucleation during erythrocyte maturation and in the development of mature macrophages (By similarity). Mediates the



attachment of erythroid cell to mature macrophages; this MAEA-mediated contact inhibits erythroid cell apoptosis (PubMed:9763581). Participates in erythroblastic island formation, which is the functional unit of definitive erythropoiesis. Associates with F-actin to regulate actin distribution in erythroblasts and macrophages (By similarity). May contribute to nuclear architecture and cells division events (Probable).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4VC33}. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus matrix. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Detected in a nuclear, speckled- like pattern (PubMed:16510120). Localized with condensed chromatin at prophase; Detected in nuclear spindle poles at metaphase and in the contractile ring during telophase and cytokinesis (PubMed:16510120) Present in cytoplasm, nuclear matrix and at the cell surface in macrophages; predominantly nuclear in immature macrophages and predominantly detected at the cell surface in mature macrophages Colocalizes with F-actin in macrophages (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4VC33, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16510120}

Tissue Location

Detected at macrophage membranes (at protein level). Ubiquitous.

MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region - References

Kim J.W., et al. Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.



Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Hanspal M.,et al.Blood 92:2940-2950(1998). Kim J.W.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.