

CUL7 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11321**Specification**

CUL7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	Q14999
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	191kDa KDa

CUL7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9820**Other Names**

Cullin-7, CUL-7, CUL7, KIAA0076

Target/Specificity

Amino acids 1679-1698 of Human Cul7 (C-terminus) coupled to KLH.

Reconstitution & Storage

+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

CUL7 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CUL7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** CUL7**Synonyms** KIAA0076**Function**

Core component of the 3M and Cul7-RING(FBXW8) complexes, which mediates the ubiquitination of target proteins. Core component of the 3M complex, a complex required to regulate microtubule dynamics and genome integrity. It is unclear how the 3M complex regulates microtubules, it could act by controlling the level of a microtubule stabilizer (PubMed:24793695). Interaction with CUL9 is required to inhibit CUL9 activity and ubiquitination of BIRC5 (PubMed:24793696). Core component of a Cul7-RING ubiquitin-protein ligase with FBXW8, which mediates ubiquitination and consequent degradation of target proteins such as GORASP1, IRS1 and MAP4K1/HPK1 (PubMed:21572988, PubMed:24362026).

Ubiquitination of GORASP1 regulates Golgi morphogenesis and dendrite patterning in brain (PubMed:21572988). Mediates ubiquitination and degradation of IRS1 in a mTOR-dependent manner: the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) complex recognizes and binds IRS1 previously phosphorylated by S6 kinase (RPS6KB1 or RPS6KB2) (PubMed:18498745). The Cul7-RING(FBXW8) complex also mediates ubiquitination of MAP4K1/HPK1: recognizes and binds autophosphorylated MAP4K1/HPK1, leading to its degradation, thereby affecting cell proliferation and differentiation (PubMed:24362026). Acts as a regulator in trophoblast cell epithelial-mesenchymal transition and placental development (PubMed:20139075). Does not promote polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53 (PubMed:16547496, PubMed:17332328). While the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) and the 3M complexes are associated and involved in common processes, CUL7 and the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) complex may have additional functions.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Golgi apparatus. Note=Colocalizes with FBXW8 at the Golgi apparatus in neurons; localization to Golgi is mediated by OBSL1. During mitosis, localizes to the mitotic apparatus (PubMed:24793695). CCDC8 is required for centrosomal location (PubMed:24793695)

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in fetal kidney and adult skeletal muscle. Also abundant in fetal brain, as well as in adult pancreas, kidney, placenta and heart. Detected in trophoblasts, lymphoblasts, osteoblasts, chondrocytes and skin fibroblasts

Volume

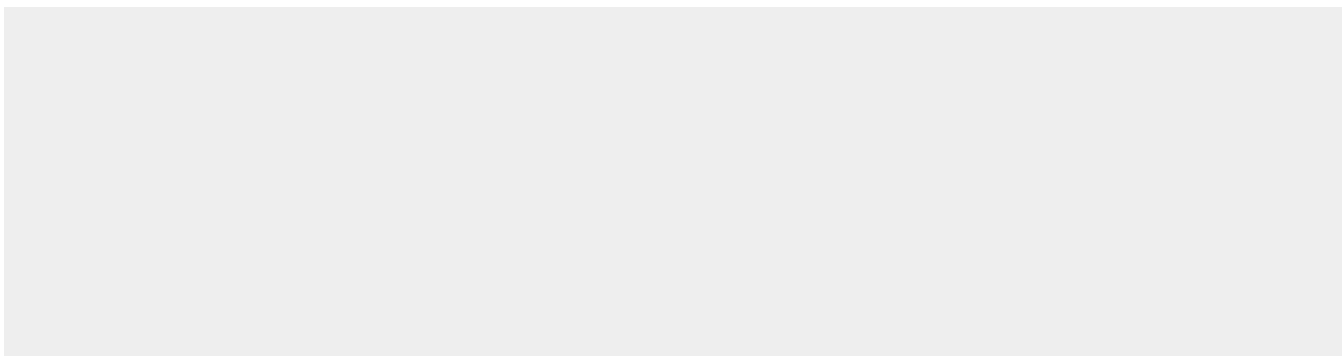
50 µl

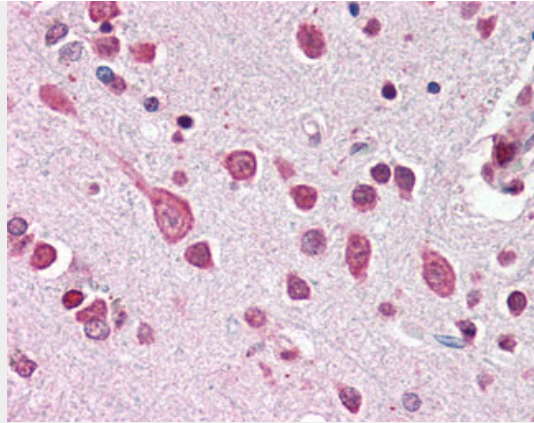
CUL7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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](#)

CUL7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images





Anti-CUL7 / Cullin 7 antibody IHC of human brain, cortex.

CUL7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Core component of the 3M and Cul7-RING(FBXW8) complexes, which mediates the ubiquitination of target proteins. Core component of the 3M complex, a complex required to regulate microtubule dynamics and genome integrity. It is unclear how the 3M complex regulates microtubules, it could act by controlling the level of a microtubule stabilizer (PubMed:24793695). Interaction with CUL9 is required to inhibit CUL9 activity and ubiquitination of BIRC5 (PubMed:24793696). Core component of a Cul7-RING ubiquitin-protein ligase with FBXW8, which mediates ubiquitination and consequent degradation of target proteins such as GORASP1, IRS1 and MAP4K1/HPK1 (PubMed:21572988, PubMed:24362026). Ubiquitination of GORASP1 regulates Golgi morphogenesis and dendrite patterning in brain (PubMed:21572988). Mediates ubiquitination and degradation of IRS1 in a mTOR-dependent manner: the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) complex recognizes and binds IRS1 previously phosphorylated by S6 kinase (RPS6KB1 or RPS6KB2) (PubMed:18498745). The Cul7-RING(FBXW8) complex also mediates ubiquitination of MAP4K1/HPK1: recognizes and binds autophosphorylated MAP4K1/HPK1, leading to its degradation, thereby affecting cell proliferation and differentiation (PubMed:24362026). Acts as a regulator in trophoblast cell epithelial-mesenchymal transition and placental development (PubMed:20139075). Does not promote polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53 (PubMed:16547496, PubMed:17332328). While the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) and the 3M complexes are associated and involved in common processes, CUL7 and the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) complex may have additional functions.

CUL7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

- Nomura N.,et al.DNA Res. 1:223-229(1994).
- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
- Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).
- Dias D.C.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16601-16606(2002).
- Arai T.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:9855-9860(2003).