

LRRC41 Antibody (aa391-440)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15931**Specification**

LRRC41 Antibody (aa391-440) - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q15345
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	89kDa KDa

LRRC41 Antibody (aa391-440) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10489**Other Names**

Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 41, Protein Muf1, LRRC41, MUF1

Target/Specificity

LRRC41 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total LRRC41 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C for up to one year.

Precautions

LRRC41 Antibody (aa391-440) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LRRC41 Antibody (aa391-440) - Protein Information**Name** LRRC41**Synonyms** MUF1**Function**

Probable substrate recognition component of an ECS (Elongin BC-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins.

Volume

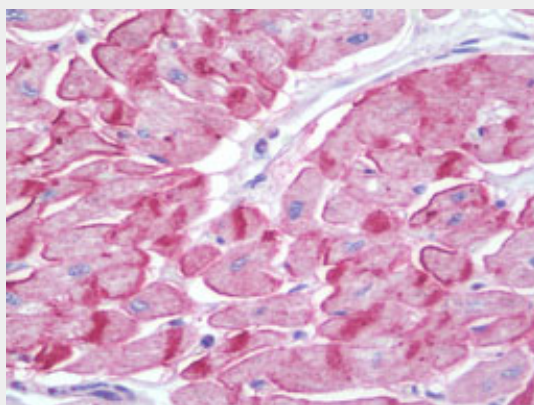
50 µl

LRRC41 Antibody (aa391-440) - Protocols

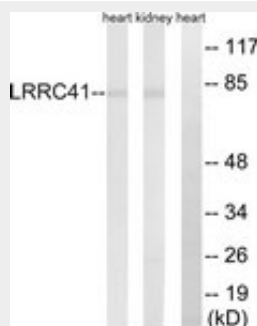
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

LRRC41 Antibody (aa391-440) - Images



Anti-LRRC41 antibody IHC staining of human heart.



Western blot of extracts from rat kidney/rat heart cells, using LRRC41 Antibody.

LRRC41 Antibody (aa391-440) - Background

Probable substrate recognition component of an ECS (Elongin BC-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins.

LRRC41 Antibody (aa391-440) - References

- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Wan D.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:15724-15729(2004).