

Anti-Atrogin-1 Antibody

Catalog # AN1649

Specification

Anti-Atrogin-1 Antibody - Product Information

Anti-Atrogin-1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Other Names MAFbx, FBX32, Atrogin 67731

Target/Specificity

Atrogin-1/Muscle Atrophy F-box (MAFbx) is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that mediates proteolysis events that occur during muscle atrophy. This ATP-dependent ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis occurs in response to a variety of catabolic states in muscle. Atrogin is expressed in heart and skeletal muscle, and is upregulated during muscle atrophy. In addition, Atrogin expression increases in C2C12 myotubes after stimulation with cytokines. Atrogin is thought to recognize and bind to some phosphorylated proteins and promote their ubiquitination and degradation during skeletal muscle atrophy. Atrogin interacts with MyoD by ubiquitination via a sequence found in transcriptional coactivators and therefore may play an important role in the course of muscle differentiation by determining the abundance of MyoD. Mice deficient in Atrogin are resistant to muscle atrophy.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format Antigen Affinity Purified

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-Atrogin-1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

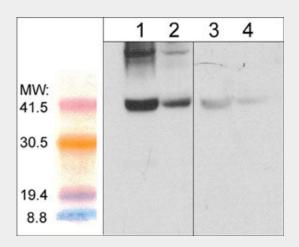


Anti-Atrogin-1 Antibody - Protocols

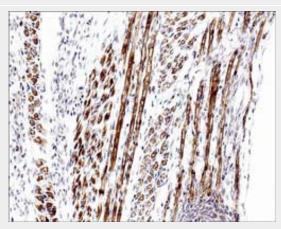
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-Atrogin-1 Antibody - Images



Western blot image of mouse gastrocnemius (lanes 1 & 3) and mouse diagphram tissue lysate (lanes 2 & 4). The blot was probed with anti-Atrogin-1 (AP2041; lanes 1-4) in the presence (lanes 3 & 4) or absence (lanes 1 & 2) of Atrogin-1 peptide (AX2045).



Formalin fixed, citric acid treated parafin sections of E16 mouse skeletal muscle. Sections were probed with anti-Atrogin-1 (AP2041) then anti-Rabbit:HRP before detection using DAB. (Images provided by Carl Hobbs and Dr. Pat Doherty at Wolfson Centre for Age-Related Diseases, King's College London).

Anti-Atrogin-1 Antibody - Background

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response to a variety of catabolic states in muscle. Atrogin is expressed in heart and skeletal muscle, and is upregulated during muscle atrophy. In addition, Atrogin expression increases in C2C12 myotubes after stimulation with cytokines. Atrogin is thought to recognize and bind to some phosphorylated proteins and promote their ubiquitination and degradation during skeletal muscle atrophy. Atrogin interacts with MyoD by ubiquitination via a sequence found in transcriptional coactivators and therefore may play an important role in the course of muscle differentiation by determining the abundance of MyoD. Mice deficient in Atrogin are resistant to muscle atrophy.