

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to VIMP
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2395a**Specification**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to VIMP - Product Information

Application	E, WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9BQE4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	21.2kDa KDa

Description

This gene encodes a member of the selenoprotein family, characterized by a selenocysteine (Sec) residue at the active site. The selenocysteine is encoded by the UGA codon that normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTR of selenoprotein genes have a common stem-loop structure, the sec insertion sequence (SECIS), that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. Studies suggest that this protein may regulate cytokine production, and thus play a key role in the control of the inflammatory response. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.;

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human VIMP (AA: 1-187) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Application Note

ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; ICC: 1/50 - 1/250; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to VIMP - Additional Information

Gene ID 55829

Other Names

SELS; ADO15; SBB18; SEPS1; AD-015

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to VIMP is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to VIMP - Protein Information

Name SELENOS {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27645994, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:30396}

Function

Involved in the degradation process of misfolded endoplasmic reticulum (ER) luminal proteins. Participates in the transfer of misfolded proteins from the ER to the cytosol, where they are destroyed by the proteasome in a ubiquitin-dependent manner. Probably acts by serving as a linker between DERL1, which mediates the retrotranslocation of misfolded proteins into the cytosol, and the ATPase complex VCP, which mediates the translocation and ubiquitination.

Cellular Location

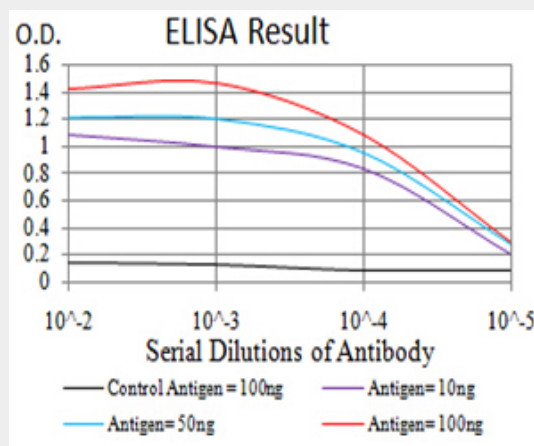
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to VIMP - Protocols

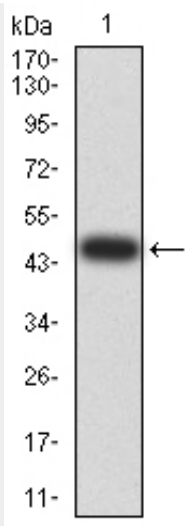
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

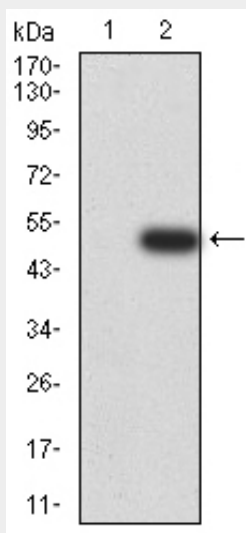
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to VIMP - Images



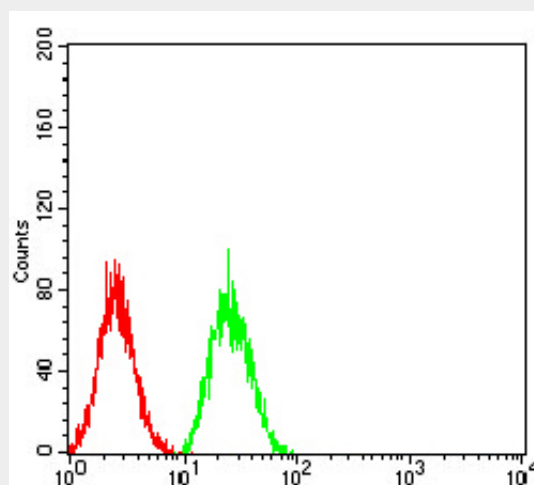
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



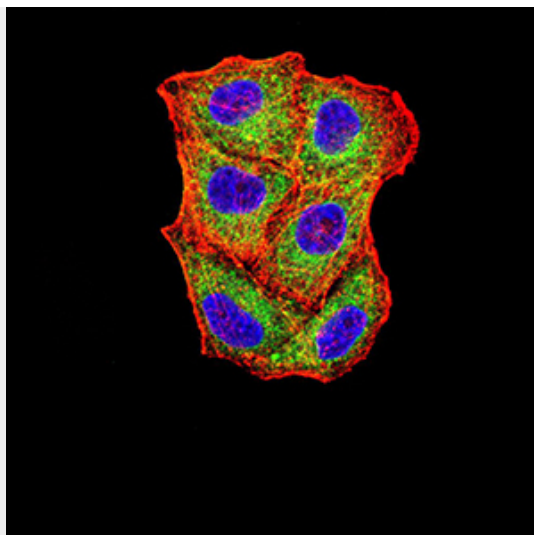
Western blot analysis using VIMP mAb against human VIMP (AA: 1-187) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 46.9 kDa)



Western blot analysis using VIMP mAb against HEK293 (1) and VIMP (AA: 1-187)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using VIMP mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using VIMP mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to VIMP - References

1.Free Radic Biol Med. 2014 Feb;67:265-77. ; 2.PLoS One. 2013 Jun 11;8(6):e65657.;