

## MICALL1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10498a

#### Specification

## MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession	WB, IHC-P,E <u>08N3F8</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_203744.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	93441
Antigen Region	752-781

## MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 85377

**Other Names** MICAL-like protein 1, Molecule interacting with Rab13, MIRab13, MICALL1, KIAA1668, MIRAB13

#### Target/Specificity

This MICALL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 752-781 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MICALL1.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

**Precautions** MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MICALL1



## Synonyms KIAA1668, MIRAB13

**Function** Lipid-binding protein with higher affinity for phosphatidic acid, a lipid enriched in recycling endosome membranes. On endosome membranes, acts as a downstream effector of Rab proteins recruiting cytosolic proteins to regulate membrane tubulation (PubMed:<u>19864458</u>, PubMed:<u>20801876</u>, PubMed:<u>23596323</u>, PubMed:<u>34100897</u>). Involved in a late step of receptor-mediated endocytosis regulating for instance endocytosed-EGF receptor trafficking (PubMed:<u>21795389</u>). Alternatively, regulates slow endocytic recycling of endocytosed proteins back to the plasma membrane (PubMed:<u>19864458</u>). Also involved in cargo protein delivery to the plasma membrane (PubMed:<u>34100897</u>). Plays a role in ciliogenesis coordination, recruits EHD1 to primary cilium where it is anchored to the centriole through interaction with tubulins (PubMed:<u>31615969</u>). May indirectly play a role in neurite outgrowth (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Recycling endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Late endosome membrane. Cell projection, cilium membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole Note=Localization to late endosomes is actin-dependent. Association to tubular recycling endosomes is regulated by RAB35 and ARF6 (PubMed:21951725). Interaction with tubulins achors MICALL1 to the centriole (PubMed:31615969).

## MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

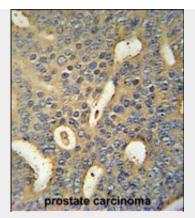
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) - Images

U251	
250	
130	
95	••
72	
55	

MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10498a) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the MICALL1 antibody detected the LACRT protein (arrow).





MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10498a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

# MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

MICALL1 may be a cytoskeletal regulator.

# MICALL1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Sharma, M., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 20(24):5181-5194(2009) Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Jin, J., et al. Curr. Biol. 14(16):1436-1450(2004) Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004)