

SIAH3 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10915B**Specification**

SIAH3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8IW03
Other Accession	NP_942146.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	30660
Antigen Region	185-213

SIAH3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 283514**Other Names**

Seven in absentia homolog 3, Siah-3, SIAH3

Target/Specificity

This SIAH3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 185-213 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SIAH3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

SIAH3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SIAH3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** SIAH3**Function** Negative regulator of PRKN translocation to damaged mitochondria. Acts probably by

destabilizing PINK1 protein, hence inhibiting PRKN targeting to dysfunctional depolarized mitochondria.

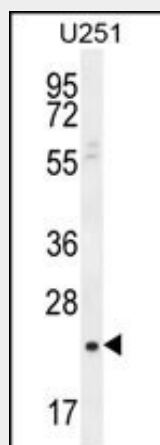
Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

SIAH3 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

SIAH3 Antibody (C-term) - Images

SIAH3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10915b) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SIAH3 antibody detected the SIAH3 protein (arrow).

SIAH3 Antibody (C-term) - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :