

GLMN Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12047b

Specification

GLMN Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application FC, IHC-P, WB,E

Primary Accession <u>Q92990</u>

Other Accession Q8BZM1, NP_444504.1

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Mouse
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
68208
498-525

GLMN Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11146

Other Names

Glomulin, FK506-binding protein-associated protein, FAP, FKBP-associated protein, GLMN, FAP48, FAP68, VMGLOM

Target/Specificity

This GLMN antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 498-525 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GLMN.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:10~50 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

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

GLMN Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information





Name GLMN

Function [Isoform 1]: Regulatory component of cullin-RING-based SCF (SKP1-Cullin-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes (PubMed:22405651, PubMed:22748924). Inhibits E3 ubiquitin ligase activity by binding to RBX1 (via RING domain) and inhibiting its interaction with the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme CDC34 (PubMed:22405651, PubMed:22748924). Inhibits RBX1-mediated neddylation of CUL1 (PubMed:22405651). Required for normal stability and normal cellular levels of key components of SCF ubiquitin ligase complexes, including FBXW7, RBX1, CUL1, CUL2, CUL3, CUL4A, and thereby contributes to the regulation of CCNE1 and MYC levels (By similarity). Essential for normal development of the vasculature (PubMed:11845407). Contributes to the regulation of RPS6KB1 phosphorylation (PubMed:11571281).

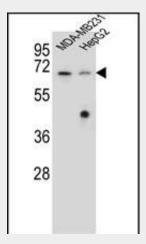
Tissue Location Ubiquitous..

GLMN Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

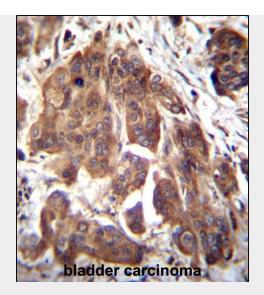
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GLMN Antibody (C-term) - Images

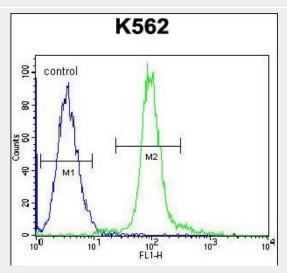


GLMN Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12047b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB231, HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GLMN antibody detected the GLMN protein (arrow).





GLMN Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12047b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human bladder carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of GLMN Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



GLMN Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12047b) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

GLMN Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a phosphorylated protein that is a member of a Skp1-Cullin-F-box-like complex. The protein is essential for normal development of the vasculature and mutations in this gene have been associated with glomuvenous malformations, also called glomangiomas. Alternatively spliced variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described but the full-length nature of only one has been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

GLMN Antibody (C-term) - References

Arai, T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(17):9855-9860(2003)





Brouillard, P., et al. Clin. Genet. 63(5):340-351(2003) Krummrei, U., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(5):2444-2449(2003) Brouillard, P., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 70(4):866-874(2002)

Grisendi, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(49):46632-46638(2001)