

NDFIP1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13449c

Specification

NDFIP1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>O9BT67</u> <u>O5U2S1</u>, <u>O8R0W6</u>, <u>NP_085048.1</u> Human Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 24899 77-106

NDFIP1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 80762

Other Names

NEDD4 family-interacting protein 1, Breast cancer-associated protein SGA-1M, NEDD4 WW domain-binding protein 5, Putative MAPK-activating protein PM13, Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 164, Putative NFKB and MAPK-activating protein, NDFIP1, N4WBP5

Target/Specificity

This NDFIP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 77-106 amino acids from the Central region of human NDFIP1.

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

NDFIP1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NDFIP1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information



Name NDFIP1

Synonyms N4WBP5

Function Activates HECT domain-containing E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases, including NEDD4 and ITCH, and consequently modulates the stability of their targets. As a result, controls many cellular processes. Prevents chronic T-helper cell-mediated inflammation by activating ITCH and thus controlling JUNB degradation (By similarity). Promotes pancreatic beta cell death through degradation of JUNB and inhibition of the unfolded protein response, leading to reduction of insulin secretion (PubMed: 26319551). Restricts the production of pro- inflammatory cytokines in effector Th17 T-cells by promoting ITCH- mediated ubiquitination and degradation of RORC (By similarity). Together with NDFIP2, limits the cytokine signaling and expansion of effector Th2 T-cells by promoting degradation of JAK1, probably by ITCH- and NEDD4L-mediated ubiguitination (By similarity). Regulates peripheral T-cell tolerance to self and foreign antigens, forcing the exit of naive CD4+ T-cells from the cell cycle before they become effector T-cells (By similarity). Negatively regulates RLR-mediated antiviral response by promoting SMURF1-mediated ubiguitination and subsequent degradation of MAVS (PubMed: 23087404). Negatively regulates KCNH2 potassium channel activity by decreasing its cell-surface expression and interfering with channel maturation through recruitment of NEDD4L to the Golgi apparatus where it mediates KCNH2 degradation (PubMed: <u>26363003</u>). In cortical neurons, mediates the ubiquitination of the divalent metal transporter SLC11A2/DMT1 by NEDD4L, leading to its down-regulation and protection of the cells from cobalt and iron toxicity (PubMed: 19706893). Important for normal development of dendrites and dendritic spines in cortex (By similarity). Enhances the ubiguitination of BRAT1 mediated by: NEDD4, NEDD4L and ITCH and is required for the nuclear localization of ubiquitinated BRAT1 (PubMed: 25631046). Enhances the ITCH-mediated ubiquitination of MAP3K7 by recruiting E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme UBE2L3 to ITCH (By similarity). Modulates EGFR signaling through multiple pathways. In particular, may regulate the ratio of AKT1-to-MAPK8 signaling in response to EGF, acting on AKT1 probably through PTEN destabilization and on MAPK8 through ITCH-dependent MAP2K4 inactivation. As a result, may control cell growth rate (PubMed: 20534535). Inhibits cell proliferation by promoting PTEN nuclear localization and changing its signaling specificity (PubMed: 25801959).

Cellular Location

Endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane. Synapse, synaptosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R0W6}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5U2S1}. Secreted Note=Detected in exosomes and secreted via the exosomal pathway (PubMed:18819914)

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Higher levels are detected in cerebellum, pituitary, thalamus, kidney, liver, testis, salivary glands and placenta. Also expressed in fetal brain, kidney and lung

NDFIP1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

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

NDFIP1 Antibody (Center) - Images





Anti-NDFIP1 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + PC-3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

NDFIP1 Antibody (Center) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a small group of evolutionarily conserved proteins with three transmembrane domains. It is a potential target for ubiquitination by the Nedd4 family of proteins. This protein is thought to be part of a family of integral Golgi membrane proteins.

NDFIP1 Antibody (Center) - References

Mund, T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(25):11429-11434(2010) Howitt, J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(36):15489-15494(2009) Rapley, E.A., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(7):807-810(2009) Mund, T., et al. EMBO Rep. 10(5):501-507(2009) Putz, U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(47):32621-32627(2008)