

FBXO45 Antibody (N-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21457a**Specification**

FBXO45 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	POC2W1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	83-115

FBXO45 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 200933**Other Names**

F-box/SPRY domain-containing protein 1, F-box only protein 45, hFbxo45, FBXO45, FBX45

Target/Specificity

This FBXO45 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 83-115 amino acids from human FBXO45.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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

FBXO45 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FBXO45 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**Name** FBXO45**Synonyms** FBX45**Function** Component of E3 ubiquitin ligase complex consisting of FBXO45, MYCBP2 and SKP1

(PubMed:[29997255](#)). Functions in substrate recognition but also plays an important role in assembly of the complex (PubMed:[29997255](#)). Required for normal neuromuscular synaptogenesis, axon pathfinding and neuronal migration (By similarity). Regulates neuron migration during brain development through interaction with N- cadherin/CDH2 after secretion via a non-classical mechanism (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of neurotransmission at mature neurons (By similarity). May control synaptic activity by controlling UNC13A via ubiquitin dependent pathway (By similarity). Specifically recognizes TP73, promoting its ubiquitination and degradation. Polyubiquitinates NMNAT2, an adenylyltransferase that acts as an axon maintenance factor, and regulates its stability and degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:[29997255](#)). Also acts by ubiquitinating FBXW7 during prolonged mitotic arrest and promotes FBXW7 proteasomal degradation (PubMed:[31285543](#)). Induces subsequently an increase in mitotic slippage and prevents mitotic cell death (PubMed:[31285543](#)). In response to influenza infection, mediates interferon-lambda receptor IFNLR1 polyubiquitination and degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome system by docking with its intracellular receptor domain (PubMed:[36379255](#)).

Cellular Location

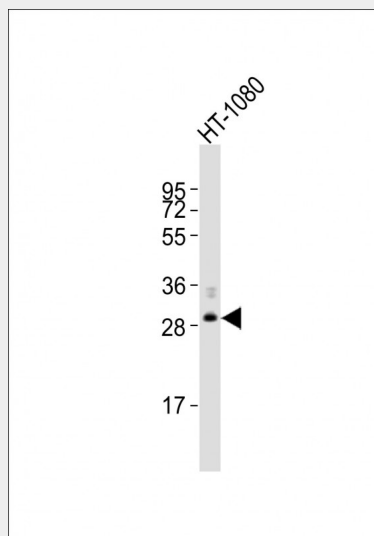
Secreted. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P0CH38}. Presynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P0CH38}. Nucleus. Note=Secreted by a non-classical mechanism.

FBXO45 Antibody (N-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](#)

FBXO45 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Anti-FBXO45 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + HT-1080 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins

at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 31 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

FBXO45 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Component of E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes. Required for normal neuromuscular synaptogenesis, axon pathfinding and neuronal migration (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of neurotransmission at mature neurons (By similarity). May controls synaptic activity by controlling UNC13A via ubiquitin dependent pathway (By similarity). Specifically recognizes TP73, promoting its ubiquitination and degradation.

FBXO45 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Jin J.,et al.Genes Dev. 18:2573-2580(2004).
Gauci S.,et al.Anal. Chem. 81:4493-4501(2009).