

YMEL1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP4882a

Specification

YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region FC, IHC-P, WB,E <u>O96TA2</u> <u>O925S8</u>, <u>O88967</u> Human, Hamster Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 191-219

YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10730

Other Names

ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease YME1L1, 3424-, ATP-dependent metalloprotease FtsH1, Meg-4, Presenilin-associated metalloprotease, PAMP, YME1-like protein 1, YME1L1, FTSH1, YME1L

Target/Specificity

This YMEL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 191-219 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human YMEL1.

Dilution FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:50~100 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

YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name YME1L1

Synonyms FTSH1, YME1L

Function ATP-dependent metalloprotease that catalyzes the degradation of folded and unfolded proteins with a suitable degron sequence in the mitochondrial intermembrane region (PubMed:24315374, PubMed:26923599, PubMed:27786171, PubMed:31695197, PubMed: 33237841, PubMed: 36206740). Plays an important role in regulating mitochondrial morphology and function by cleaving OPA1 at position S2, giving rise to a form of OPA1 that promotes maintenance of normal mitochondrial structure and mitochondrial protein metabolism (PubMed:<u>18076378</u>, PubMed:<u>26923599</u>, PubMed:<u>27495975</u>, PubMed:<u>33237841</u>). Ensures cell proliferation, maintains normal cristae morphology and complex I respiration activity, promotes antiapoptotic activity and protects mitochondria from the accumulation of oxidatively damaged membrane proteins (PubMed: 22262461). Required to control the accumulation of nonassembled respiratory chain subunits (NDUFB6, OX4 and ND1) (PubMed:22262461). Involved in the mitochondrial adaptation in response to various signals, such as stress or developmental cues, by mediating degradation of mitochondrial proteins to rewire the mitochondrial proteome (PubMed:<u>31695197</u>). Catalyzes degradation of mitochondrial proteins, such as translocases, lipid transfer proteins and metabolic enzymes in response to nutrient starvation in order to limit mitochondrial biogenesis: mechanistically, YME1L is activated by decreased phosphatidylethanolamine levels caused by LPIN1 activity in response to mTORC1 inhibition (PubMed:<u>31695197</u>). Acts as a regulator of adult neural stem cell self-renewal by promoting mitochondrial proteome rewiring, preserving neural stem and progenitor cells self-renewal (By similarity). Required for normal, constitutive degradation of PRELID1 (PubMed:27495975). Catalyzes the degradation of OMA1 in response to membrane depolarization (PubMed: 26923599). Mediates degradation of TIMM17A downstream of the integrated stress response (ISR) (PubMed:24315374). Catalyzes degradation of MICU1 when MICU1 is not assembled via an interchain disulfide (PubMed: 36206740).

Cellular Location Mitochondrion inner membrane Mitochondrion

Tissue Location High expression in cardiac and skeletal muscle mitochondria.

YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

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

YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4882a) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). YMEL1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4882a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4882a) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) - Background



YMEL1 is the human ortholog of yeast mitochondrial AAA metalloprotease, Yme1p. It is localized in the mitochondria and can functionally complement a yme1 disruptant yeast strain. It is proposed that this gene plays a role in mitochondrial protein metabolism and could be involved in mitochondrial pathologies.

YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006) Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 429(6990):375-381(2004) Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003) YMEL1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- Overexpression of MnSOD Protects against Cold Storage-Induced Mitochondrial Injury but Not against OMA1-Dependent OPA1 Proteolytic Processing in Rat Renal Proximal Tubular Cells
- Mitochondrial OPA1 cleavage is reversibly activated by differentiation of H9c2 cardiomyoblasts
- The first direct activity assay for the mitochondrial protease OMA1.
- Renal cold storage followed by transplantation impairs expression of key mitochondrial fission and fusion proteins.