



NEDD4 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58787

Specification

NEDD4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
Immunogen

Epitope Specificity Isotype **Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

SUBUNIT

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
P46934
Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal
145 KDa
Liquid
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived
from human SRD5A2
801-900/1319
IqG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Recruited to the plasma membrane by GRB10. Once complexed with GRB10 and IGF1R, follows IGF1R internalization, remaining associated with early endosomes.
Uncouples from IGF1R-containing endosomes before the sorting of the receptor to the lysosomal compartment. May be recruited to exosomes by NDFIP1.. Contains 1 HECT (E6AP-type E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase) domain.Contains 4 WW domains.

Interacts with UBE2D2. Binds SCNN1A. SCNN1B and SCNN1G. Binds. in vitro. through the WW2 and WW3 domains, to neural isoforms of ENAH that contain the PPSY motif. Interacts with BEAN1. LITAF. RNF11, WBP1, WBP2, TMEPAI and PRRG2 (By similarity). Interacts with NDFIP1 and NDFIP2; this interaction activates the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase and may induce its recruitment to exosomes. Interaction with PTEN is questionable according to PubMed:18562292. Interacts with viral proteins that contain a late-budding motif P-P-Y. This interaction is essential for viral particle budding of a lot of retroviruses, like HTLV-1 Gag and MLV



Post-translational modifications Important Note Gag. Interacts (via C2 domain) with GRB10 (via SH2 domain). Interacts with ERBB4. Interacts with TNIK; the interaction is direct, allows the TNIK-dependent recruitment of RAP2A and its ubiquitination by NEDD4. Interacts (via WW3 domain) with TNK2; EGF promotes this interaction. Interacts (via WW3 domain) with FGFR1 (via C-terminus). Auto-ubiquitinated. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. Involved in the pathway leading to the degradation of VEGFR-2/KDFR, independently of its ubiquitin-ligase activity. Monoubiquitinates IGF1R at multiple sites, thus leading to receptor internalization and degradation in lysosomes. According to PubMed:18562292 the direct link between NEDD4 and PTEN regulation through polyubiquitination described in PubMed:17218260 is questionable. Involved in ubiquitination of ERBB4 intracellular domain E4ICD. Involved in the budding of many viruses. Part of a signaling complex composed of NEDD4, RAP2A and TNIK which regulates neuronal dendrite extension and arborization during development. Ubiquitinates TNK2 and regulates EGF-induced degradation of EGFR and TNF2.

NEDD4 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4734

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase NEDD4, 2.3.2.26, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 53 protein, HECT-type E3 ubiquitin transferase NEDD4, Neural precursor cell expressed developmentally down-regulated protein 4, NEDD-4, NEDD4, KIAA0093, NEDD4-1

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

NEDD4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name NEDD4

Synonyms KIAA0093, NEDD4-1, RPF1 {ECO:0000303|Pub

Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the



form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. Specifically ubiquitinates 'Lys-63' in target proteins (PubMed:19920177, PubMed:21399620, PubMed:23644597). Involved in the pathway leading to the degradation of VEGFR-2/KDFR, independently of its ubiquitin-ligase activity. Monoubiquitinates IGF1R at multiple sites, thus leading to receptor internalization and degradation in lysosomes (By similarity). Ubiquitinates FGFR1, leading to receptor internalization and degradation in lysosomes (PubMed:21765395). Promotes ubiquitination of RAPGEF2 (PubMed:11598133). According to PubMed: 18562292 the direct link between NEDD4 and PTEN regulation through polyubiquitination described in PubMed: 17218260 is questionable. Involved in ubiquitination of ERBB4 intracellular domain E4ICD (By similarity). Part of a signaling complex composed of NEDD4, RAP2A and TNIK which regulates neuronal dendrite extension and arborization during development (By similarity). Ubiquitinates TNK2 and regulates EGF-induced degradation of EGFR and TNF2 (PubMed:20086093). Ubiquitinates BRAT1 and this ubiquitination is enhanced in the presence of NDFIP1 (PubMed: 25631046). Ubiquitinates

DAZAP2, leading to its proteasomal degradation (PubMed:11342538). Ubiquitinates POLR2A (PubMed:19920177). Functions as a platform to recruit USP13 to form an

NEDD4-USP13 deubiquitination complex that plays a critical role in cleaving the 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chains of VPS34 and then stabilizing VPS34, thus promoting the formation of autophagosomes (PubMed:32101753).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46935}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46935}. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic but also located in the nucleus (PubMed:11342538). Recruited to the plasma membrane by GRB10. Once complexed with GRB10 and IGF1R, follows IGF1R internalization, remaining associated with early endosomes. Uncouples from IGF1R-containing endosomes before the sorting of the receptor to the lysosomal compartment (By similarity). May be recruited to exosomes by NDFIP1 (PubMed:18819914). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46935, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11342538, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18819914}

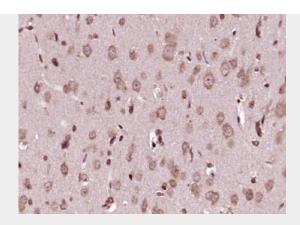
NEDD4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

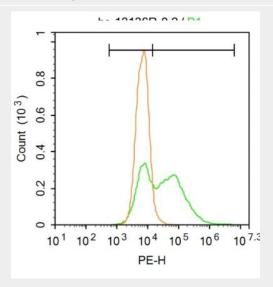
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

NEDD4 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NEDD4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-7877R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control:A549.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-NEDD4 antibody (bs-7877R)

Dilution: $1 \mu g / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 3 µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 20% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.