

SHARPIN Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP59297

Specification

SHARPIN Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession O9H0F6
Reactivity Rat, Dog
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 39949

SHARPIN Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 81858

Other Names

Sharpin, Shank-associated RH domain-interacting protein, Shank-interacting protein-like 1, hSIPL1, SHARPIN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20179993}, SIPL1

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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.

SHARPIN Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SHARPIN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20179993}

Synonyms SIPL1

Function

Component of the LUBAC complex which conjugates linear polyubiquitin chains in a head-to-tail manner to substrates and plays a key role in NF-kappa-B activation and regulation of inflammation (PubMed:21455173, PubMed:21455180, PubMed:21455181). LUBAC conjugates linear polyubiquitin to IKBKG and RIPK1 and is involved in activation of the canonical NF-kappa-B and the JNK signaling pathways (PubMed:21455173, PubMed:21455180, PubMed:21455181, PubMed:21455181). Linear ubiquitination mediated by the LUBAC complex interferes with TNF- induced cell death and thereby prevents inflammation (PubMed:21455173, PubMed:21455173



target=" blank">21455180, PubMed:21455181). LUBAC is recruited to the TNF-R1 signaling complex (TNF-RSC) following polyubiquitination of TNF-RSC components by BIRC2 and/or BIRC3 and to conjugate linear polyubiquitin to IKBKG and possibly other components contributing to the stability of the complex (PubMed: 21455173, PubMed:21455180, PubMed:21455181). The LUBAC complex is also involved in innate immunity by conjugating linear polyubiquitin chains at the surface of bacteria invading the cytosol to form the ubiquitin coat surrounding bacteria (PubMed: 28481331). LUBAC is not able to initiate formation of the bacterial ubiquitin coat, and can only promote formation of linear polyubiquitins on pre-existing ubiquitin (PubMed: 28481331). The bacterial ubiquitin coat acts as an 'eat-me' signal for xenophagy and promotes NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:28481331). Together with OTULIN, the LUBAC complex regulates the canonical Wnt signaling during angiogenesis (PubMed: 23708998).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQL9}. Note=Enriched at synaptic sites in mature neurons where it colocalizes with SHANK1 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EQL9}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle and placenta and at lower levels in brain, heart, colon without mucosa, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, small intestine, lung and peripheral blood leukocytes. Up-regulated in various tumor tissues such as kidney, liver, ovary and pancreas tumors.

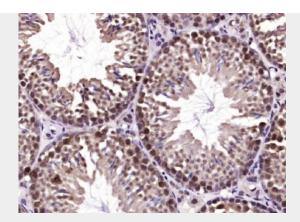
SHARPIN Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

SHARPIN Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse testis); 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 (SHARPIN) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-9581R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.