

Anti-N4WBP5 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to N4WBP5
Catalog # AP61017**Specification**

Anti-N4WBP5 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9BT67
Other Accession	Q8R0W6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	24899

Anti-N4WBP5 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 80762**Other Names**

N4WBP5; 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

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of N4WBP5 protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-N4WBP5 Antibody - 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:<a

[26319551](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 ubiquitination (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 ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of MAVS (PubMed: [23087404](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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: [26363003](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26363003)). 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19706893)). Important for normal development of dendrites and dendritic spines in cortex (By similarity). Enhances the ubiquitination of BRAT1 mediated by: NEDD4, NEDD4L and ITCH and is required for the nuclear localization of ubiquitinated BRAT1 (PubMed: [25631046](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20534535)). Inhibits cell proliferation by promoting PTEN nuclear localization and changing its signaling specificity (PubMed: [25801959](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

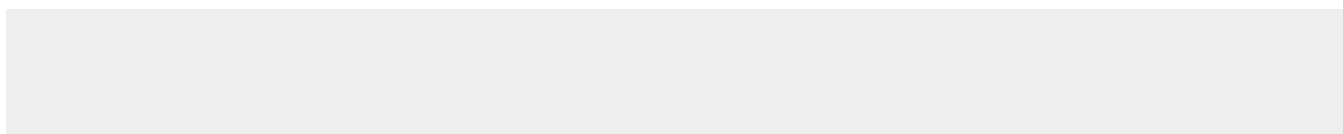
Widely expressed. Higher levels are detected in cerebellum, pituitary, thalamus, kidney, liver, testis, salivary glands and placenta. Also expressed in fetal brain, kidney and lung

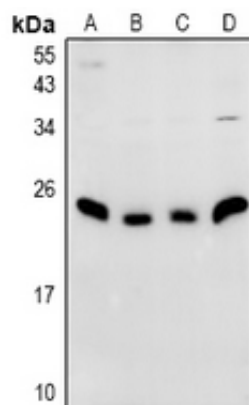
Anti-N4WBP5 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

Anti-N4WBP5 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of N4WBP5 expression in C6 (A), AML12 (B), HepG2 (C), HEK293T (D) whole cell lysates.

Anti-N4WBP5 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human N4WBP5. The exact sequence is proprietary.