

MYLIP Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP71122**Specification**

MYLIP Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q8WY64
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

MYLIP Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 29116**Other Names**

MYLIP; BZF1; IDOL; BM-023; PP5242; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MYLIP; Inducible degrader of the LDL-receptor; Idol; Myosin regulatory light chain interacting protein; MIR

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MYLIP Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** MYLIP**Synonyms** BZF1, IDOL**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of myosin regulatory light chain (MRLC), LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8. Activity depends on E2 enzymes of the UBE2D family. Proteasomal degradation of MRLC leads to inhibit neurite outgrowth in presence of NGF by counteracting the stabilization of MRLC by saposin-like protein (CNPY2/MSAP) and reducing CNPY2-stimulated neurite outgrowth. Acts as a sterol-dependent inhibitor of cellular cholesterol uptake by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of LDLR.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location

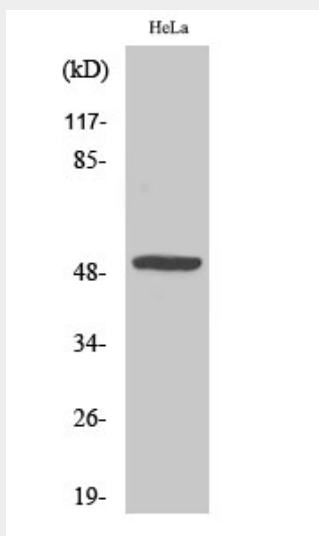
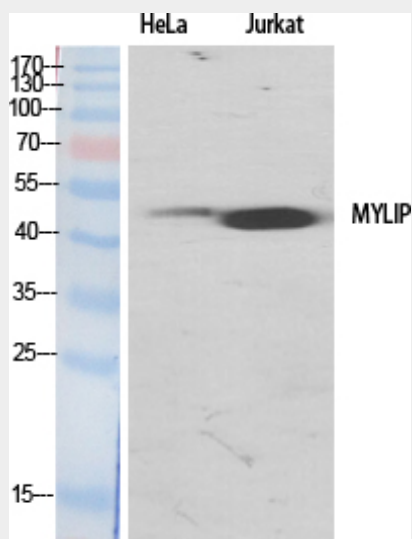
Ubiquitously expressed.

MYLIP Polyclonal 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](#)

MYLIP Polyclonal Antibody - Images



MYLIP Polyclonal Antibody - Background

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of myosin regulatory light chain (MRLC), LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8. Activity depends on E2 enzymes of the UBE2D family. Proteasomal degradation of MRLC leads to inhibit neurite outgrowth in presence of NGF by counteracting the stabilization of MRLC by saposin-like protein (CNPY2/MSAP) and reducing CNPY2-stimulated neurite outgrowth. Acts as a sterol- dependent inhibitor of cellular cholesterol uptake by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of LDLR.