

CIP75 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10945

Specification

CIP75 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes

WB, IHC-P, E <u>O9NRR5</u> <u>O9NRR5</u>, <u>45476982</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG CIP75 antibody can be used for detection of CIP75 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μg/mL.

CIP75 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity UBQLN4;

56893

Reconstitution & Storage

CIP75 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions CIP75 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CIP75 Antibody - Protein Information

Name UBQLN4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27113755, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1237}

Function

Regulator of protein degradation that mediates the proteasomal targeting of misfolded, mislocalized or accumulated proteins (PubMed:15280365, PubMed:27113755, PubMed:29666234, PubMed:29666234, PubMed:30612738, PubMed:30612738, PubMed:30612738). Acts by binding polyubiquitin chains of target proteins via its UBA domain and by interacting with subunits of the proteasome via its ubiquitin-like domain (PubMed:15280365, PubMed:27113755, PubMed:30612738). Key



regulator of DNA repair that represses homologous recombination repair: in response to DNA damage, recruited to sites of DNA damage following phosphorylation by ATM and acts by binding and removing ubiquitinated MRE11 from damaged chromatin, leading to MRE11 degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30612738

target="_blank">30612738). MRE11 degradation prevents homologous recombination repair, redirecting double-strand break repair toward non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:30612738). Specifically recognizes and binds mislocalized transmembrane-containing proteins and targets them to proteasomal degradation (PubMed:27113755). Collaborates with DESI1/POST in the export of ubiquitinated proteins from the nucleus to the cytoplasm (PubMed:29666234). Also plays a role in the regulation of the proteasomal degradation of non-ubiquitinated GJA1 (By similarity). Acts as an adapter protein that recruits UBQLN1 to the autophagy machinery (PubMed:23459205). Mediates the association of UBQLN1 with autophagosomes and the autophagy-related protein LC3 (MAP1LC3A/B/C) and may assist in the maturation of autophagosomes to autolysosomes by mediating autophagosome-lysosome fusion (PubMed:23459205).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99NB8}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99NB8}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Note=Colocalizes with the proteasome, both in nucleus and cytoplasm (PubMed:15280365). Exported from the nucleus following interaction with DESI1/POST (PubMed:29666234). In response to DNA damage and phosphorylation at Ser-318 by ATM, localizes to the nucleus and is recruited to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:30612738).

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart and throughout the brain, and at lower levels in placenta, lung and liver.

CIP75 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

CIP75 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of CIP75 in 3T3 cell lysate with CIP75 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of CIP75 in mouse kidney tissue with CIP75 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

CIP75 Antibody - Background

CIP75 Antibody: The ubiquitin-proteosome pathway of protein degradation is one of the mechanisms that ensure the proper level of cellular proteins. The ubiquitin-like (UbL) and ubiquitin-associated (UBA) domain containing protein family is thought to be involved in proteosomal degradation. One such protein is CIP75, also known as ubiquilin-4, interacts with a number of proteins such as Ataxin-1 and Connexin-43, resulting in an increased rate of turnover of these proteins. Overexpression CIP75 led to a significant reduction of Connexin-43 half-life, with the opposite being observed in siRNA knockdown experiments. CIP75 contains an N-terminal UbL domain which is thought to interact with proteins of the 26S proteosome complex and a C-terminal UBA domain which appears to mediate its interaction with Connexin-75. At least three isoforms of CIP75 are known to exist.

CIP75 Antibody - References

Su V and Lau AF. Ubiquitin-like and ubiquitin-associated domain proteins: significance in proteasomal degradation. Cell. Mol. Life Sci.2009; 66:2819-33.

Davidson JD, Riley B, Burright EN, et al. Identification and characterization of an ataxin-1-interacting protein: A1Up, a ubiquitin-like protein. Hum. Mol. Genet.2000; 9:2305-12.

Li X, Su V, Kurata WE, et al. A novel Connexin43-interacting protein, CIP75, which belongs to the UbL-UBA protein family, regulates the turnover of Connexin4 J. Biol. Chem.2008; 283:5748-59.