

## **RUSC1 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC10986

## **Specification**

# **RUSC1 Antibody - Product Information**

**Application Primary Accession** Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype

**Application Notes** 

**WB** O9BVN2 NP 001098673, 157412245 Human, Mouse, Rat

**Rabbit Polyclonal** 

**RUSC1** antibody can be used for detection of RUSC1 by Western blot at 1 μg/mL.

## **RUSC1** Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23623

Target/Specificity

RUSC1:

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

RUSC1 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**

RUSC1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **RUSC1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name RUSC1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:30262884, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:17153}

### **Function**

Associates with the adapter-like complex 4 (AP-4) and may therefore play a role in vesicular trafficking of proteins at the trans-Golgi network (PubMed: <a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30262884" target=" blank">30262884</a>). Signaling adapter which plays a role in neuronal differentiation (PubMed: <a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15024033" target=" blank">15024033</a>). Involved in regulation of NGF-dependent neurite outgrowth (PubMed: <a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15024033" target=" blank">15024033</a>). May play a role in neuronal vesicular trafficking, specifically involving pre-synaptic membrane proteins (By similarity). Seems to be involved in signaling pathways that are regulated by the prolonged activation of MAPK (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15024033"

target=" blank">15024033</a>). Can regulate the polyubiquitination of IKBKG and thus may be involved in regulation of the NF-kappa-B pathway (PubMed: <a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19365808" target="blank">19365808</a>).



#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG26}. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG26}. Early endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG26}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG26}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG26}. Note=Translocated to the nuclear envelope upon stimulation with NGF (PubMed:15024033). Associated with membranes and microtubules (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BG26, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15024033}

#### **Tissue Location**

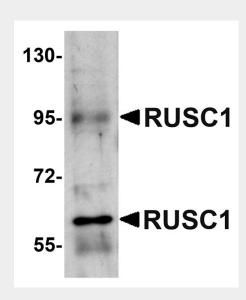
Predominantly expressed in brain.

## **RUSC1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **RUSC1 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of RUSC1 in A-20 cell lysate with RUSC1 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL.

## **RUSC1 Antibody - Background**

RUSC1 Antibody: RUSC1, also known as NESCA, shares with the related protein RUSC2 a common domain structure of RUN, leucine zipper and SH3 domain in addition to over 30% amino acid identity. RUSC1 is an adapter protein that can bind to the TrkA receptor and is necessary in the NGF-induced neurite growth of PC12 cells. RUSC1 has also been shown to interact with IkB kinase-(IKK-) gamma, the regulatory subunit of the IKK complex that is required for NF-kB activation in many signaling pathways such as TNF-R or the TLR pathways. RUSC1 can also bind to the E3 ubiquitin ligase TRAF6, which then catalyzes RUSC1 polyubiquitination. Since overexpression of





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RUSC1 strongly inhibits TRAF6-mediated polyubiquitination of IKK-gamma, RUSC1 may be a link in the IKK-gamma-mediated NF-kB activation pathway.

# **RUSC1 Antibody - References**

Matsuda S, Miyazaki K, Ichigotani Y, et al. Molecular cloning and characterization of a novel human gene (NESCA) which encodes a putative adapter protein containing SH3. Biochim. Biophys. Acta2000; 1491:321-6.

Katoh M and Katoh M. Characterization of RUSC1 and RUSC2 genes in silico. Oncol. Rep.2004; 12:933-8.

MacDonald JI, Kubu CJ, and Meakin SO. Nesca, a novel adapter, translocates to the nuclear envelope and regulates neurotrophin-induced neurite outgrowth. J. Cell Biol.2004; 164:851-62.

Napolitano G, Mirra S, Monfregola J, et al. NESCA: a new NEMO/IKKgamma and TRAF6 interacting protein. J. Cell. Phys.2009; 220:410-7.