

AIMP1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11714

Specification

AIMP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession

Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Reactivity
Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 37 kDa

Observed: 35 kDa KDa

Application Notes

AIMP1 antibody can be used for detection of AIMP1 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 μg/ml.

WB, IHC-P, E

012904

AIMP1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **9255**

Target/Specificity

AIMP1; AIMP1 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least two isoforms of AIMP1 are known to exist; this antibody will recognize both isoforms. AIMP1 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with AIMP2.

Reconstitution & Storage

AIMP1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

AIMP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AIMP1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name AIMP1

Synonyms EMAP2, SCYE1

Function

Non-catalytic component of the multisynthase complex. Stimulates the catalytic activity of cytoplasmic arginyl-tRNA synthase (PubMed:10358004). Binds tRNA. Possesses inflammatory cytokine activity (PubMed:11306575). Negatively regulates TGF-beta signaling through stabilization of SMURF2 by binding to SMURF2 and inhibiting its SMAD7- mediated degradation (By similarity). Involved in glucose homeostasis through induction of glucagon secretion at low glucose levels (By similarity). Promotes dermal fibroblast proliferation and wound repair (PubMed:16472771). Regulates



KDELR1-mediated retention of HSP90B1/gp96 in the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity). Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing endothelial cell migration at low concentrations and endothelian cell apoptosis at high concentrations (PubMed:12237313). Induces maturation of dendritic cells and monocyte cell adhesion (PubMed:11818442). Modulates endothelial cell responses by degrading HIF-1A through interaction with PSMA7 (PubMed:19362550).

Cellular Location

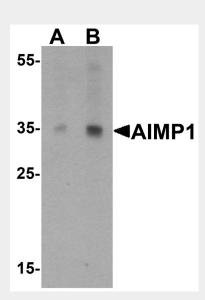
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31230}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31230}. Note=Enriched in secretory vesicles of pancreatic alpha cells and secreted from the pancreas in response to low glucose levels (By similarity). Secreted in response to hypoxia (PubMed:10850427). Also secreted in response to both apoptotic and necrotic cell death. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31230, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10850427}

AIMP1 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
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

AIMP1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of AIMP1 in rat brain tissue lysate with AIMP1 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/ml.





Immunohistochemistry of AIMP1 in mouse brain tissue with AIMP1 antibody at 5 μg/mL.

AIMP1 Antibody - Background

AIMP1 (Endothelial monocyte-activating polypeptide II, EMAP2) is a proinflammatory cytokine for monocytes and granulocytes (1). It is specifically induced by apoptosis and is involved in the control of angiogenesis, inflammation, and wound healing (1,2). AIMP1 was identified as one of three auxiliary factors of the mammalian aminoacyl tRNA synthetase (ARS) complex. It binds and facilitates the catalytic reaction of arginyl-tRNA synthetase (2,3). Recent studies show that CD23 plays an essential role in the AIMP1-induced immune response and might be a target in the treatment of inflammatory diseases (4).

AIMP1 Antibody - References

Park SG, Jung KH, Lee JS, et al. Precursor of pro-apoptotic cytokine modulates aminoacylation activity of tRNA synthetase. J. Biol. Chem. 1999; 274:16673-6.

Park SG, Shin H, Shin YK, et al. The novel cytokine p43 stimulates dermal fibroblast proliferation and wound repair. Am. J. Pathol. 2005; 166:387–98.

Quevillon S, Agou F, Robinson JC, et al. The p43 component of the mammalian multi-synthetase complex is likely to be the precursor of the endothelial monocyte-activating polypeptide II cytokine. J. Biol. Chem. 1997; 272:32573-9.

Kwon HS, Park MC, Kim DG, et al. Identification of CD23 as a functional receptor for the proinflammatory cytokine AIMP1/p43. J. Cell Sci. 2012; 125:4620-9.