Datasheet for ABIN1881340
anti-FBXW4 antibody (C-Term)

## 1 Image

2 Publications

## Overview

| Quantity: | $400 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target: | FBXW4 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 341-370, C-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | This FBXW4 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Conjugate: | Western Blotting (WB) |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | This FBXW4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic <br> peptide between 341-370 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FBXW4. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clone: | RB42400 |
| Isotype: | Ig Fraction |
| Purification: | This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification. |

Target Details

| Target: | FBXW4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alternative Name: | FBXW4 (FBXW4 Products) |
| Background: | This gene is a member of the F-box/WD-40 gene family, which recruit specific target proteins |

## Target Details

|  | through their WD-40 protein-protein binding domains for ubiquitin mediated degradation. In mouse, a highly similar protein is thought to be responsible for maintaining the apical ectodermal ridge of developing limb buds, disruption of the mouse gene results in the absence of central digits, underdeveloped or absent metacarpal/metatarsal bones and syndactyly. This phenotype is remarkably similar to split hand-split foot malformation in humans, a clinically heterogeneous condition with a variety of modes of transmission. An autosomal recessive form has been mapped to the chromosomal region where this gene is located, and complex rearrangements involving duplications of this gene and others have been associated with the condition. A pseudogene of this locus has been mapped to one of the introns of the BCR gene on chromosome 22. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Molecular Weight: | 46337 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_071322 |
| UniProt: | P57775 |


| Application Notes: | WB: 1:1000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | Liquid |
| Format: | Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with $0.09 \%($ Wodium azide sodium azide. |
| Buffer: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which |
| Preservative: | should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Precaution of Use: | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage: | 6 months |

## Publications

Product cited in:
Dai, Liu, Liu, Zhang, Wang, Jin, Qian, Wang, Zhao, Wu, Xiong, Chang, Sun, Yang, Hoffman, Liu: " Anti-metastatic Efficacy of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Ginsenoside Conjugated to a VEFGR-3 Antibody on Human Gastric Cancer in an Orthotopic Mouse Model." in: Anticancer
research, Vol. 37, Issue 3, pp. 979-986, (2017) (PubMed).

Irrthum, Karkkainen, Devriendt, Alitalo, Vikkula: "Congenital hereditary lymphedema caused by a mutation that inactivates VEGFR3 tyrosine kinase." in: American journal of human genetics, Vol. 67, Issue 2, pp. 295-301, (2000) (PubMed).

Galland, Karamysheva, Pebusque, Borg, Rottapel, Dubreuil, Rosnet, Birnbaum: "The FLT4 gene encodes a transmembrane tyrosine kinase related to the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor." in: Oncogene, Vol. 8, Issue 5, pp. 1233-40, (1993) (PubMed).

Pajusola, Aprelikova, Korhonen, Kaipainen, Pertovaara, Alitalo, Alitalo: "FLT4 receptor tyrosine kinase contains seven immunoglobulin-like loops and is expressed in multiple human tissues and cell lines." in: Cancer research, Vol. 52, Issue 20, pp. 5738-43, (1992) (PubMed).

Galland, Karamysheva, Mattei, Rosnet, Marchetto, Birnbaum: "Chromosomal localization of FLT4, a novel receptor-type tyrosine kinase gene." in: Genomics, Vol. 13, Issue 2, pp. 475-8, ( 1992) (PubMed).

## Western Blotting

Image 1. FBXW4 Antibody (C-term) (ABIN1881340 and ABIN2839057) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates ( $35 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{lane}$ ).This demonstrates the FBXW4 antibody detected the FBXW4 protein (arrow).

