Datasheet for ABIN390907

anti-VCP antibody (C-Term)

3 Images | 1 Publication

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	VCP
Binding Specificity:	AA 726-755, C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This VCP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This VCP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 726-755 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human VCP.
Clone:	RB21276
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	B, Zf, M, Pig, Rat, X
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	VCP

 Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved.

Target Details

Alternative Name:	VCP (VCP Products)
Background:	VCP is a member of a family that includes putative ATP-binding proteins involved in vesicle transport and fusion, 26S proteasome function, and assembly of peroxisomes. This protein, as a structural protein, is associated with clathrin, and heat-shock protein Hsc70, to form a complex. It has been implicated in a number of cellular events that are regulated during mitosis, including homotypic membrane fusion, spindle pole body function, and ubiquitin-dependent protein degradation.
Molecular Weight:	89322
Gene ID:	7415
NCBI Accession:	NP_009057
UniProt:	P55072
Pathways:	ER-Nucleus Signaling, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:50~100. FC: 1:10~50
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved.

Publications

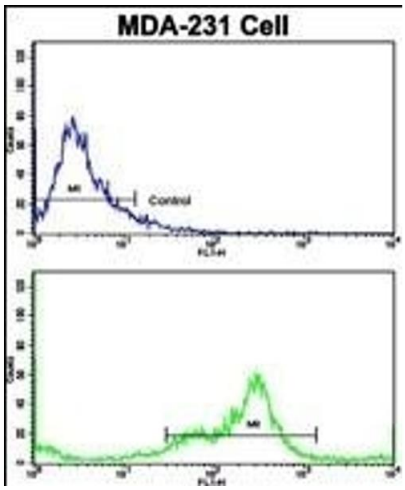
Product cited in:

Murakami, Ito, Hagiwara, Yoshida, Sobue, Ichihara, Takagi, Kojima, Tanaka, Tamiya-Koizumi, Kyogashima, Suzuki, Banno, Nozawa, Murate: "ATRA inhibits ceramide kinase transcription in a human neuroblastoma cell line, SH-SY5Y cells: the role of COUP-TFI." in: **Journal of neurochemistry**, Vol. 112, Issue 2, pp. 511-20, (2010) (PubMed).

Yang, Gagarin, St Laurent, Hammell, Toma, Hu, Iwasa, McCaffrey: "Cardiovascular inflammation and lesion cell apoptosis: a novel connection via the interferon-inducible immunoproteasome." in: **Arteriosclerosis, thrombosis, and vascular biology**, Vol. 29, Issue 8, pp. 1213-9, (2009) (PubMed).

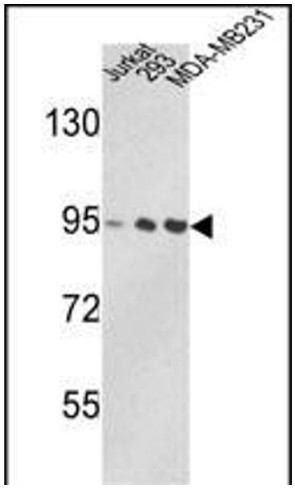
Hinkovska-Galcheva, Clark, VanWay, Huang, Hiraoka, Abe, Borofsky, Kunkel, Shanley, Shayman, Lanni, Petty, Boxer: "Ceramide kinase promotes Ca2+ signaling near IgG-opsonized targets and enhances phagolysosomal fusion in COS-1 cells." in: **Journal of lipid research**, Vol. 49, Issue 3, pp. 531-42, (2008) (PubMed).

Images



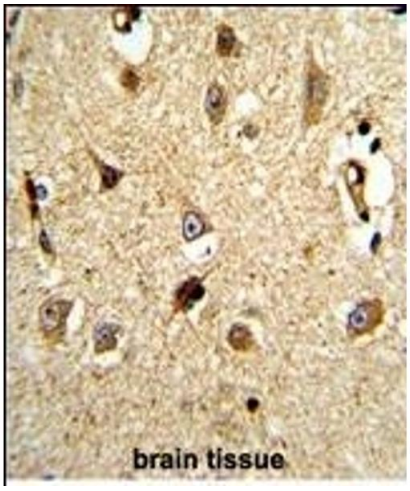
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-231 cells using VCP Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of VCP Antibody (C-term) (ABIN390907 and ABIN2841113) in Jurkat, 293, MDA-M cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). VCP (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 3. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with VCP Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry, clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

 Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved.