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anti-Cullin 3 antibody (AA 411-510)

Images



Publication



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Cullin 3 (CUL3)
Binding Specificity:	AA 411-510
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Cullin 3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

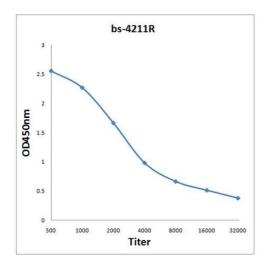
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cullin 3
minutiogen.	NET conjugated synthetic populae derived from human cultim o
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody may detect Cullin-4 A/B
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Cullin 3 (CUL3)
Alternative Name:	Cullin 3 (CUL3 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: CUL-3, PHA2E, Cullin-3, CUL3, KIAA0617
	Background: Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3
	ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent
	proteasomal degradation of target proteins. As a scaffold protein may contribute to catalysis
	through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. The E3 ubiquitin-
	protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and
	is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1 (By
	similarity). The functional specificity of the BCR complex depends on the BTB domain-
	containing protein as the substrate recognition component. BCR(KLHL42) is involved in
	ubiquitination of KATNA1. BCR(SPOP) is involved in ubiquitination of BMI1/PCGF4, BRMS1,
	H2AFY and DAXX, GLI2 and GLI3. Can also form a cullin-RING-based BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3
	ubiquitin-protein ligase complex containing homodimeric SPOPL or the heterodimer formed by
	SPOP and SPOPL, these complexes have lower ubiquitin ligase activity. BCR(KLHL9-KLHL13)
	controls the dynamic behavior of AURKB on mitotic chromosomes and thereby coordinates
	faithful mitotic progression and completion of cytokinesis. BCR(KLHL12) is involved in ER-Golg
	transport by regulating the size of COPII coats, thereby playing a key role in collagen export,
	which is required for embryonic stem (ES) cells division: BCR(KLHL12) acts by mediating
	monoubiquitination of SEC31 (SEC31A or SEC31B). BCR(KLHL3) acts as a regulator of ion
	transport in the distal nephron, by mediating ubiquitination of WNK4. The BCR(KLHL20) E3
	ubiquitin ligase complex is involved in interferon response and anterograde Golgi to endosome
	transport: it mediates both ubiquitination leading to degradation and 'Lys-33'-linked
	ubiquitination (PubMed:20389280, PubMed:21840486, PubMed:21670212, PubMed:24768539
Gene ID:	8452
UniProt:	Q13618
Pathways:	M Phase
Application Details	
Application Notes:	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500

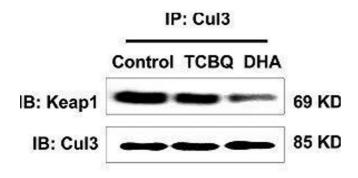
Application Details

	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be
	handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months
Publications	
Product cited in:	Su, Zhang, Song, Shi, Fu, Xia, Bai, Hu, Xu, Song, Song: "Tetrachlorobenzoquinone activates nrf2
	signaling by keap1 cross-linking and ubiquitin translocation but not keap1-cullin3 complex
	dissociation." in: Chemical research in toxicology, Vol. 28, Issue 4, pp. 765-74, (2015) (PubMed
).



ELISA

Image 1. Antigen: 0.2 μ g/100 μ L Primary: Antiserum, 1:500, 1:1000, 1:2000, 1:4000, 1:8000, 1:16000, 1:32000; Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1: 5000; TMB staining; Read the data in MicroplateReader by 450



Immunoprecipitation

Image 2. This image was generously provided by Yang Song, Ph.D. at Southwest University in Chong Qing, China. HepG2 cells were incubated with Rabbit Anti-Cullin 3 Polyclonal Antibody at 4°C overnight and then mixed with Protein A agarose beads at 4°C for 3hrs. The solutions were centrifuged and the pellets were washed with lysis buffer, heated, and subsequently analyzed by Western blotting.