Datasheet for ABIN7127867

Recombinant anti-VCP antibody

5 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	VCP
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This VCP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human VCP
Clone:	5H12
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

Target Details

Target:	VCP
Alternative Name:	VCP (VCP Products)

Target Details

Background:	Background: Necessary for the fragmentation of Golgi stacks during mitosis and for their reassembly after mitosis. Involved in the formation of the transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER). The transfer of membranes from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus occurs via 50-70 nm transition vesicles which derive from part-rough, part-smooth transitional elements of the endoplasmic reticulum (tER). Vesicle budding from the tER is an ATP-dependent process. The ternary complex containing UFD1, VCP and NPLOC4 binds ubiquitinated proteins and is necessary for the export of misfolded proteins from the ER to the cytoplasm, where they are degraded by the proteasome. The NPLOC4-UFD1-VCP complex regulates spindle disassembly at the end of mitosis and is necessary for the formation of a closed nuclear envelope. Regulates E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of RNF19A. Component of the VCP/p97-AMFR/gp78 complex that participates in the final step of the sterol-mediated ubiquitination and endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of HMGCR. Involved in endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced pre-emptive quality control, a mechanism that selectively attenuates the translocation of newly synthesized proteins into the endoplasmic reticulum and reroutes them to the cytosol for proteasomal degradation (PubMed:26565908). Also involved in DNA damage response: recruited to double-strand breaks (DSBs) sites in a RNF8- and RNF168-dependent manner and promotes the recruitment of TP53BP1 at DNA damage sites (PubMed:22020440, PubMed:22120668). Recruited to stalled replication forks by SPRTN: may act by mediating extraction of DNA polymerase eta (POLH) to prevent excessive translesion DNA synthesis and limit the incidence of mutations induced by DNA damage (PubMed:23042607, PubMed:23042605). Required for cytoplasmic retrotranslocation of stressed/damaged mitochondrial outer-membrane proteins and their subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:16186510, PubMed:21118995). Essential for the maturation of ubiquitin-containing autophagosomes and the clearance of ubiquitinated protein by autophagy (PubMed:20104022). Acts as a negative regulator of type I interferon production by interacting with DDX58/RIG-I: interaction takes place when DDX58/RIG-I is ubiquitinated via 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on its CARD domains, leading to recruit RNF125 and promote ubiquitination and degradation of DDX58/RIG-I (PubMed:26471729). Aliases: Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase (TER ATPase) (EC 3.6.4.6) (15S Mg(2+)-ATPase p97 subunit) (Valosin-containing protein) (VCP), VCP
UniProt:	P55072
Pathways:	ER-Nucleus Signaling, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway

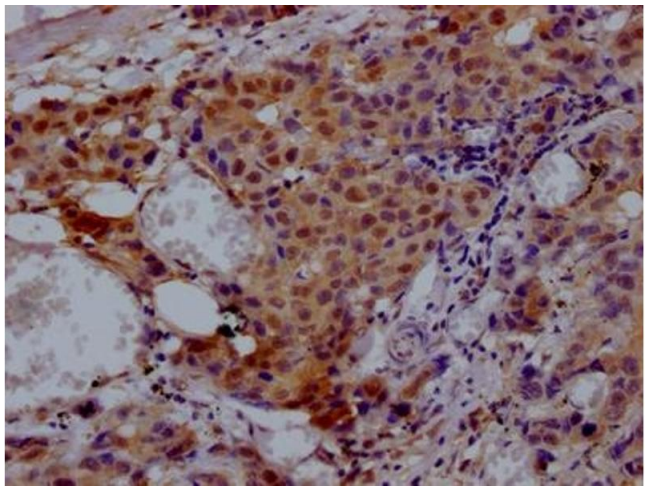
Application Details

Application Notes:	Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200, IP:1:200-1:1000,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

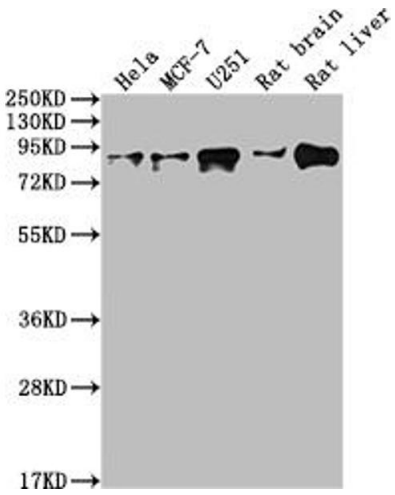
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



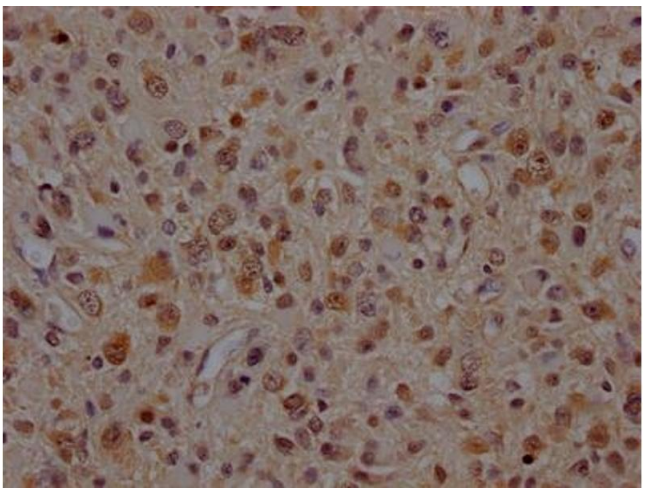
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC image of ABIN7127867 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10 % normal goat serum 30 min at RT. Then primary antibody (1 % BSA) was incubated at 4 °C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05 % DAB.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot Positive WB detected in: Hela whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, U251 whole cell lysate, Rat brain tissue, Rat liver tissue All lanes: VCP antibody at 1:2000 Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 90 kDa Observed band size: 90 kDa



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. IHC image of ABIN7127867 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human glioma cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10 % normal goat serum 30 min at RT. Then primary antibody (1 % BSA) was incubated at 4 °C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05 % DAB.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN7127867.