Datasheet for ABIN968414

anti-ITCH antibody (AA 114-220)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	ITCH
Binding Specificity:	AA 114-220
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This ITCH antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse Itch aa. 114-220
Clone:	32-Itch
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat (Rattus), Human, Rabbit
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

	chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	ITCH
Alternative Name:	Itch (ITCH Products)
Background:	Maintenance of cellular function requires timely and selective degradation of key regulatory proteins. For example, progression of the mammalian cell cycle is regulated by phosphorylation/dephosphorylation and synthesis/degradation of many key proteins via the ubiquitin pathway. Ubiquitin, a soluble protein of 76 amino acids, is enzymatically attached to an epsilon-NH2-Lys in a target protein. Ubiquitin-conjugated proteins are recognized and degraded by the 26S proteasome. Ubiquitination requires ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes E2, and ubiquitin ligases E3. The direction of ubiquitin transfer is from E1 to E2 and from E2 to E3. Itch, a novel E3 ubiquitin ligase, is absent in the Non-agouti-lethal 18H mice. These mice develop immunological, inflammatory, epithelial, and hematopoietic diseases. Itch contains four WW protein interaction domains, which bind to proline-rich sequences in a fashion similar to SH3 domains. In addition, Itch contains a C-terminal Hect domain, which is conserved in the E3 family of ubiquitin ligases. Thus, Itch is important in the ubiquitin-dependent protein degradation occurring in normal hematopoiesis and inflammation.
Molecular Weight:	113 kDa
Pathways:	Activation of Innate immune Response, CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968548, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

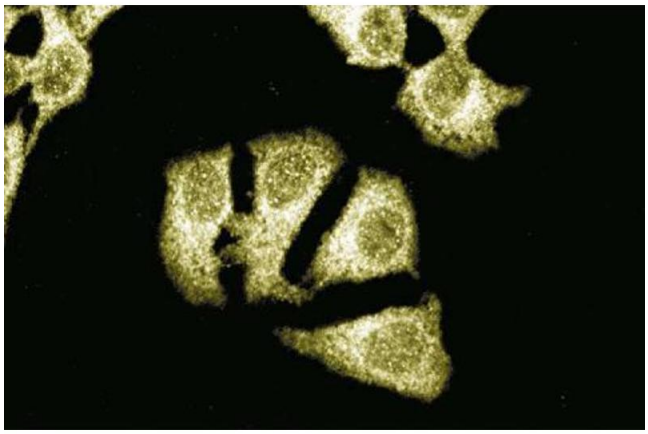
Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

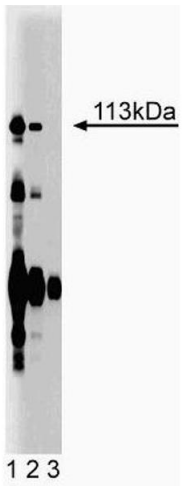
Product cited in:	Perry, Hustad, Swing, OSullivan, Jenkins, Copeland: "The itchy locus encodes a novel ubiquitin protein ligase that is disrupted in a18H mice." in: **Nature genetics**, Vol. 18, Issue 2, pp. 143-6, (1998) (PubMed).

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells with anti-Itch antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of Itch on rat liver lysate. Lane 1: 1:500, lane 2: 1:1000, lane 3: 1:2000 dilution of anti-Itch antibody.