产品名称: VCP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

产品货号: APRab19753



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name) VCP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

描述 (Description) Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

宿主 (Host) Rabbit

应用 (Application)WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA种属反应性 (Reactivity)Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation) Unconjugated 修饰 (Modification) Unmodified

同种型 (Isotype) IgG

克隆 (Clonality) Polyclonal 形式 (Form) Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid 存放说明 (Storage)

freeze/thaw cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% 储存溶液 (Buffer)

New type preservative N.

纯化方式 (Purification) Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name) VCP

VCP; Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase; TER ATPase; 15S Mg(2+)-别名 (Alternative Names)

ATPase p97 subunit; Valosin-containing protein; VCP

基因 ID (Gene ID) 7415.0

P55072.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived 蛋白ID (SwissProt ID)

from human VCP. AA range:318-367

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio) WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000

蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 85kDa

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研究背景 (Background)

valosin containing protein(VCP) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], disease: Defects in VCP are the cause of inclusion body myopathy with early-onset Paget disease and frontotemporal dementia (IBMPFD) [MIM:167320]; also known as muscular dystrophy, limb-girdle, with Paget disease of bone or pagetoid amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or pagetoid neuroskeletal syndrome or lower motor neuron degeneration with Paget-like bone disease. IBMPFD features adult-onset proximal and distal muscle weakness (clinically resembling limb girdle muscular dystrophy), early-onset Paget disease of bone in most cases and premature frontotemporal dementia., function: 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 UFD1L, 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-UFD1L-VCP complex regulates spindle disassembly at the end of mitosis and is necessary for the formation of a closed nuclear envelope (By similarity). Regulates E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of RNF19A, PTM: Phosphorylated by tyrosine kinases in response to T-cell antigen receptor activation (By similarity). Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR., similarity: Belongs to the AAA ATPase family, subcellular location: Present in the neuronal hyaline inclusion bodies specifically found in motor neurons from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis patients. Present in the Lewy bodies specifically found in neurons from Parkinson disease patients., subunit: Homohexamer. Forms a ring-shaped particle of 12.5 nm diameter, that displays 6-fold radial symmetry. Part of a ternary complex containing STX5A, NSFL1C and VCP. NSFL1C forms a homotrimer that binds to one end of a VCP homohexamer. The complex binds to membranes enriched in phosphatidylethanolamine-containing lipids and promotes Golgi membrane fusion. Binds to a heterodimer of NPLOC4 and UFD1L, binding to this heterodimer inhibits Golgi-membrane fusion. Interaction with VCIP135 leads to dissociation of the complex via ATP hydrolysis by VCP. Part of a ternary complex containing NPLOC4, UFD1L and VCP. Interacts with NSFL1C-like protein p37; the complex has membrane fusion activity and is required for Golgi and endoplasmic reticulum biogenesis (By similarity). Interacts with SELS/VIMP and SYVN1, as well as with DERL1, DERL2 and DERL3; which probably transfer misfolded proteins from the ER to VCP. Interacts with SVIP. Component of a complex required to couple retrotranslocation, ubiquitination and deglycosylation composed of NGLY1, SAKS1, AMFR, VCP and RAD23B. Directly interacts with UBXD2 and RNF19A. Interacts with CASR. Interacts with UBXN6 and UBE4B.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

Neuroscience

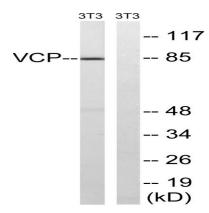
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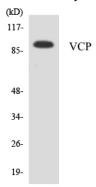
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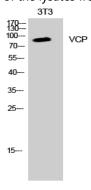
图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, treated with starved 24h, using VCP Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using VCP antibody.



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using VCP Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.