



SQSTM1/p62 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-11693
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB; IF
Gene Name	SQSTM1 ORCA OSIL
Protein Name	SQSTM
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SQSTM
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SQSTM at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000; IF/ICC 1:100-500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
molecular weight	48kD
The measured strip	60kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Late endosome. Lysosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Nucleus, PML body . Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere . In cardiac muscle, localizes to the sarcomeric band (By similarity). Commonly found in inclusion bodies containing polyubiquitinated protein aggregates. In neurodegenerative diseases, detected in Lewy bodies in Parkinson disease, neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer disease, and HTT aggregates in Huntington disease. In protein aggregate diseases of the liver, found in large amounts in Mallory bodies of alcoholic and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, hyaline bodies in hepatocellular carcinoma, and in SERPINA1 aggregates. Enriched in Rosenthal fibers of pilocytic astrocytoma. In the cytoplasm, observed in both membrane-free ubiqui
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Function	disease: Defects in SQSTM1 are a cause of sporadic and familial Paget disease of bone (PDB) [MIM:602080]. PDB is a metabolic bone disease affecting the axial skeleton and characterized by focal areas of increased and disorganized bone turn-over due to activated osteoclasts. Manifestations of the disease include bone pain, deformity, pathological fractures, deafness, neurological complications and increased risk of osteosarcoma. PDB is a chronic disease affecting 2 to 3% of the population above the age of 40 years., domain: The OPR domain mediates



homooligomerization and interactions with PRKCZ, PRKCI, MAP2K5 and NBR1.,domain:The UBA domain binds specifically 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains of polyubiquitinated substrates. Mediates the interaction with TRIM55.,domain:The ZZ-type zinc finger mediates the interaction with RIPK1.,function:Adapter protein which binds ubiquitin and may regul

Background

This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that binds ubiquitin and regulates activation of the nuclear factor kappa-B (NF-kB) signaling pathway. The protein functions as a scaffolding/adaptor protein in concert with TNF receptor-associated factor 6 to mediate activation of NF-kB in response to upstream signals. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding either the same or different isoforms have been identified for this gene. Mutations in this gene result in sporadic and familial Paget disease of bone. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

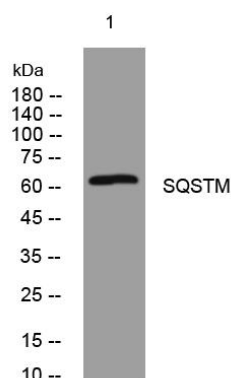
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

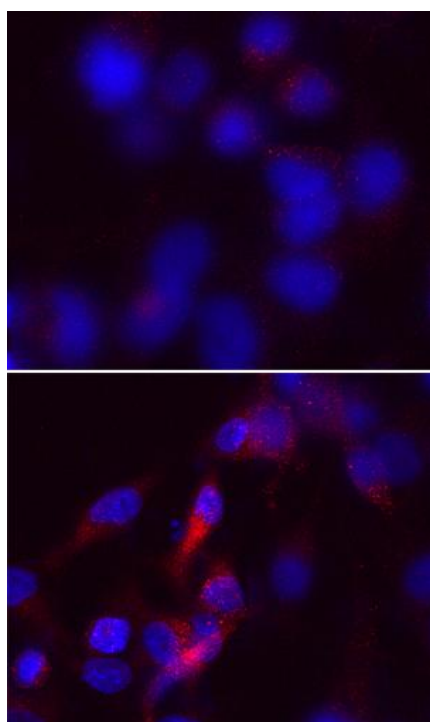
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from AD293 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells treated or un-treated with UV 30MIN. 1,P62 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, AF605 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).



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