



# VPS4B Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-06385
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	VPS4B SKD1 VPS42 MIG1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 4B (Cell migration-inducing gene 1 protein) (Suppressor of K(+) transport growth defect 1) (Protein SKD1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	VPS4B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	48kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Late endosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Membrane-associated in the prevacuolar endosomal compartment. Localized in HIV-1 particles purified from acutely infected cells. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitously expressed.
<b>Function</b>	domain:The MIT domain serves as an adapter for ESCRT-III proteins. It forms an asymmetric three-helix bundle that binds amphipathic MIM (MIT interacting motif) helices along the groove between MIT helices 2 and 3 present in a subset of ESCRT-III proteins thus establishing the canonical MIM-MIT interaction. In an extended conformation along the groove between helices 1 and 3, also binds to a type-2 MIT interacting motif (MIM2).,function:Involved in late steps of the endosomal multivesicular bodies (MVB) pathway. Recognizes membrane-associated ESCRT-III assemblies and catalyzes their disassembly, possibly in combination with membrane fission. Redistributes the ESCRT-III components to the cytoplasm for further rounds of MVB sorting. MVBs contain intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome and mostly are delivered to
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the AAA protein family (ATPases associated with diverse cellular activities), and is the homolog of the



yeast Vps4 protein. In humans, two paralogs of the yeast protein have been identified. The former share a high degree of aa sequence similarity with each other, and also with yeast Vps4 and mouse Skd1 proteins. Mouse Skd1 (suppressor of K<sup>+</sup> transport defect 1) has been shown to be a yeast Vps4 ortholog. Functional studies indicate that both human paralogs associate with the endosomal compartments, and are involved in intracellular protein trafficking, similar to Vps4 protein in yeast. The gene encoding this paralog has been mapped to chromosome 18; the gene for the other resides on chromosome 16. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**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