



# SHARPIN Rabbit mAb

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>                  | YP-rAb-17321  |
| <b>Isotype</b>                     | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>                  | Human   |
| <b>Applications</b>                | WB,IF,IP,ELISA  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>                   | SHARPIN SIPL1 PSEC0216  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>                | Sharpin   |
| <b>Purification Process</b>        | Protein A   |
| <b>Specificity</b>                 | Endogenous  |
| <b>Formulation</b>                 | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA  |
| <b>Source</b>                      | Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG  |
| <b>Dilution</b>                    | WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200;   |
| <b>Concentration</b>               | 0.5 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>                      | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>           | -15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                    | Shank-associated RH domain-interacting protein ; Shank-interacting protein-like 1 ; hSIPL1  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>               | 43kD  |
| <b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b> | 40kD  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>                | Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell junction, synapse . Enriched at synaptic sites in mature neurons where it colocalizes with SHANK1 . .   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b>          | Highly expressed in skeletal muscle and placenta and at lower levels in brain, heart, colon without mucosa, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, small intestine, lung and peripheral blood leukocytes. Up-regulated in various tumor tissues such as kidney, liver, ovary and pancreas tumors.   |
| <b>Function</b>                    | Component of the LUBAC complex which conjugates linear polyubiquitin chains in a head-to-tail manner to substrates and plays a key role in NF-kappa-B activation and regulation of inflammation . LUBAC conjugates linear polyubiquitin to IKBKG and RIPK1 and is involved in activation of the canonical NF-kappa-B and the JNK signaling pathways . Linear ubiquitination mediated by the LUBAC complex interferes with TNF-induced cell death and thereby prevents inflammation . LUBAC is recruited to the TNF-R1 signaling complex (TNF-RSC) following polyubiquitination of TNF-RSC components by BIRC2 and/or BIRC3 and to conjugate linear polyubiquitin to IKBKG and possibly other components contributing to the stability of the complex . The LUBAC complex is also involved |





in innate immunity by conjugating linear polyubiquitin chains at the surface of bacteria invading the cytosol to form the ubiquitin coat surrounding bacteria . LUBAC is not able to initiate formation of the bacterial ubiquitin coat, and can only promote formation of linear polyubiquitins on pre-existing ubiquitin . The bacterial ubiquitin coat acts as an 'eat-me' signal for xenophagy and promotes NF-kappa-B activation . Together with OTULIN, the LUBAC complex regulates the canonical Wnt signaling during angiogenesis .

### Background

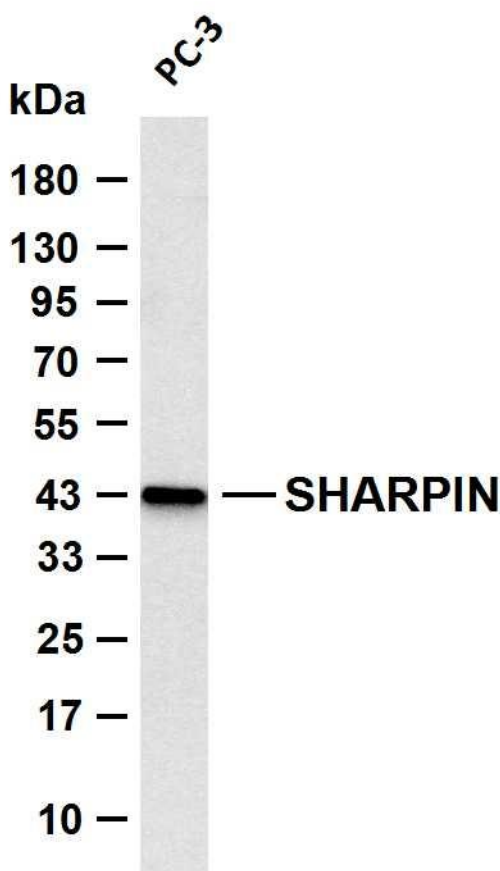
Enables polyubiquitin modification-dependent protein binding activity. Involved in defense response to bacterium; protein linear polyubiquitination; and regulation of signal transduction. Located in cytosol. Part of LUBAC complex. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Jul 2025]

### 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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-SHARPIN antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: PC-3 Predicted band size: 40kDa Observed band size: 43kDa

