



Alix Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16299
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	PDCD6IP AIP1 ALIX KIAA1375
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Alix AA range: 410-490
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Alix
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 mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA(peptide)1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PDCD6IP;AIP1;ALG-2-interacting protein 1;ALG-2-interacting protein X;DRIP4; Alix;PDCD6IP AIP1 ALIX KIAA1375;Programmed cell death 6-interacting protein (PDCD6-interacting protein;Hp95)
Observed Band	85-100kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	85-100kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Melanosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Secreted, extracellular exosome . Cell junction, tight junction . Midbody, Midbody ring . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Colocalized with CEP55 at centrosomes of non-dividing cells. Component of the actomyosin-tight junction complex (By similarity). PDCD6IP targeting to the midbody requires the interaction with CEP55 (PubMed:18641129). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Lymph,Osteosarcoma,Placenta,Testis,
Function	function:Class E VPS protein involved in concentration and sorting of cargo proteins of the multivesicular body (MVB) for incorporation into intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome. Binds to the phospholipid lysobisphosphatidic acid (LBPA) which is abundant in MVBs internal membranes. The MVB pathway



appears to require the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I, -II and -III complexes. The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis and enveloped virus budding (HIV-1 and other lentiviruses). Appears to be an adapter for a subset of ESCRT-III proteins, such as CHMP4, to function at distinct membranes. Required for completion of cytokinesis. Involved in HIV-1 virus budding. Can replace TSG101 in its role of supporting HIV-1 release; t

Background

This gene encodes a protein that functions within the ESCRT pathway in the abscission stage of cytokinesis, in intraluminal endosomal vesicle formation, and in enveloped virus budding. Studies using mouse cells have shown that overexpression of this protein can block apoptosis. In addition, the product of this gene binds to the product of the PDCD6 gene, a protein required for apoptosis, in a calcium-dependent manner. This gene product also binds to endophilins, proteins that regulate membrane shape during endocytosis. Overexpression of this gene product and endophilins results in cytoplasmic vacuolization, which may be partly responsible for the protection against cell death. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 15. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],

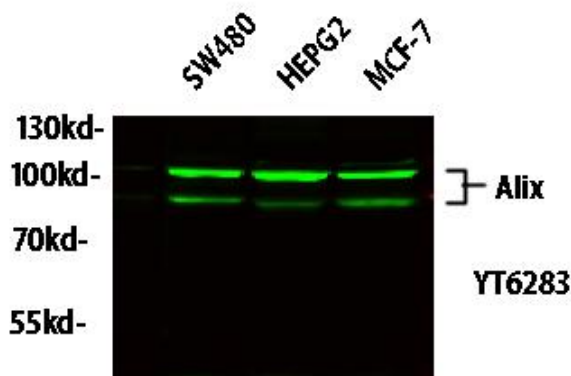
matters needing attention

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 HT-29, NIH/3T3, and HepG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1 hour.