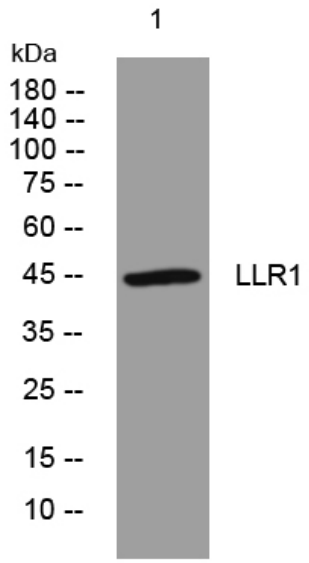
LLR1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08464
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LRR1 PPIL5
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human LLR1 AA range: 116-166
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of LLR1 at Human
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
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LLR1;LRR1 PPIL5
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Maximal expression was seen in the heart and skeletal muscle and minimal expression seen in the kidney.
Function	function:May negatively regulate the 4-1BB-mediated signaling cascades which result in the activation of NK-kappaB and JNK1. Probable substrate recognition subunit of an ECS (Elongin BC-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,similarity:Contains 5 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of TNFRSF9. Component of the probable ECS(PPIL5) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which contains CUL2, RBX1, Elongin BC complex and PPIL5. Interacts with CUL2, RBX1, TCEB1 and TCEB2.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Maximal expression was seen in the heart and skeletal muscle and minimal expression seen in the kidney.,

Background	The protein encoded by this gene contains a leucine-rich repeat (LRR). It specifically interacts with TNFRSF9/4-1BB, a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily. Overexpression of this gene suppresses the activation of NF-kappa B induced by TNFRSF9 or TNF receptor-associated factor 2 (TRAF2), which suggests that this protein is a negative regulator of TNFRSF9-mediated signaling cascades. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],
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 HCT116 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night