

Anti-Morg1 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10539

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9BRX9
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for WD repeat domain-containing protein 83(WDR83) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	84292
Other Names	WD repeat domain-containing protein 83, Mitogen-activated protein kinase organizer 1, MAPK organizer 1, WDR83, MORG1
Calculated MW	34343
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Predominantly cytoplasmic. Partially nuclear. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	WD repeat domain-containing protein 83
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Morg1(29-43aa RAVRFNVDGNYCLTC), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time.Avoid repeated

Sequence Similarities

freezing and thawing.
Belongs to the WD repeat MORG1 family.

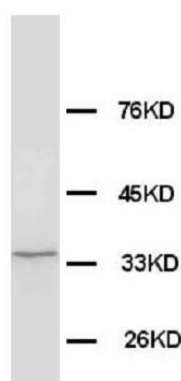
Protein Information

Name	WDR83
Synonyms	MORG1
Function	Molecular scaffold protein for various multimeric protein complexes. Acts as a module in the assembly of a multicomponent scaffold for the ERK pathway, linking ERK responses to specific agonists. At low concentrations it enhances ERK activation, whereas high concentrations lead to the inhibition of ERK activation. Also involved in response to hypoxia by acting as a negative regulator of HIF1A/HIF-1-alpha via its interaction with EGLN3/PHD3. May promote degradation of HIF1A. May act by recruiting signaling complexes to a specific upstream activator (By similarity). May also be involved in pre-mRNA splicing. Participates in tight junction development by regulating apico-basal polarity, a key step in tissue development and organization. Mechanistically, regulates the translocation of PAR6-aPKC from the cytoplasm to the apical surface by acting as an adapter between PARD6B AND CRB3 (PubMed: 23439680). Also acts as a negative regulator of mTORC1 under nutrient-rich conditions by binding to the active Rag GTPases to inhibit mTORC1 localization to the lysosome and phosphorylation of downstream targets. This facilitates constitutive basal autophagy during nutrient availability (PubMed: 38103557).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Lysosome. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Partially nuclear.

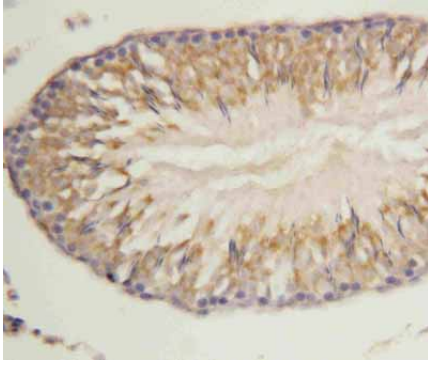
Background

MORG1(mitogen-activated protein kinase organizer 1), a member of the WD-40 protein family that was isolated as a binding partner of the extracellular signal-regulated kinase(ERK) pathway scaffold protein MP1. MORG1 specifically associates with several components of the ERK pathway, including MP1, Raf-1, MEK, and ERK, and stabilizes their assembly into an oligomeric complex. MORG1 facilitates ERK activation when cells are stimulated with lysophosphatidic acid, phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate, or serum, but not in response to epidermal growth factor. Suppression of MORG1 by short interfering RNA leads to a marked reduction in ERK activity when cells are stimulated with serum. MORG1 is a component of a modular scaffold system that participates in the regulation of agonist-specific ERK signaling.

Images



Anti-Morg1 antibody, ABO10539, Western blottingWB: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate



Anti-Morg1 antibody, ABO10539, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Lung Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.