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Anti-SPOP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15642

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O43791
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-SPOP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8405
Other Names	Speckle-type POZ protein, HIB homolog 1, Roadkill homolog 1, SPOP (HGNC:11254)
Calculated MW	42132
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:1000
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 22S18
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SPOP
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

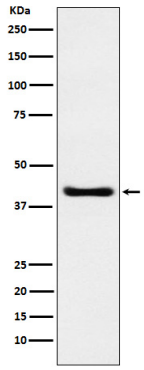
Name	SPOP (HGNC:11254)
Function	Component of a cullin-RING-based BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex that mediates the ubiquitination of target proteins, leading most often to their proteasomal degradation. In complex with CUL3, involved in ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of BRMS1, DAXX, PDX1/IPF1, GLI2 and GLI3. In complex with CUL3, involved in

ubiquitination of MACROH2A1 and BMI1; this does not lead to their proteasomal degradation. Inhibits transcriptional activation of PDX1/IPF1 targets, such as insulin, by promoting PDX1/IPF1 degradation. The cullin-RING-based BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex containing homodimeric SPOP has higher ubiquitin ligase activity than the complex that contains the heterodimer formed by SPOP and SPOPL. Involved in the regulation of bromodomain and extra-terminal motif (BET) proteins BRD2, BRD3, BRD4 stability (PubMed:32109420). Plays an essential role for proper translation, but not for their degradation, of critical DNA replication licensing factors CDT1 and CDC6, thereby participating in DNA synthesis and cell proliferation (PubMed:36791496). Regulates interferon regulatory factor 1/IRF1 proteasomal turnover by targeting S/T-rich degrons in IRF1 (PubMed:37622993). Facilitates the lysosome-dependent degradation of enterovirus EV71 protease 2A by inducing its 'Lys-48'- linked polyubiquitination, which ultimately restricts EV71 replication (PubMed:37796126). Acts as an antiviral factor also against hepatitis B virus/HBV by promoting ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of HNF1A (PubMed:38018242). In turn, inhibits HBV transcription and replication by preventing HNF1A stimulating activity of HBV preS1 promoter and enhancer II (PubMed:38018242). Involved in ubiquitination of BRDT and promotes its degradation, thereby regulates histone removal in early condensing spermatids prior to histone-to-protamine exchange (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Nucleus speckle Cytoplasm

Tissue Location Widely expressed..

Images



Western blot analysis of SPOP expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

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