10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Goat anti-UXT, Biotinylated Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4405a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	Q9UBK9
Other Accession	NP_705582.1, NP_004173.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone Names	UXT
Calculated MW	18246

Additional Information

Gene ID	8409
Other Names	UXT; ubiquitously expressed prefoldin like chaperone; ART-27; STAP1; SKP2-associated alpha PFD 1; androgen receptor trapped clone 27 protein; ubiquitously expressed transcript protein; ubiquitously-expressed, prefoldin-like chaperone
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 Pep-ELISA~~N/A
Format	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Immunogen	This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_004173.1; NP_705582.1).
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Goat anti-UXT, Biotinylated Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	UXT
Function	Involved in gene transcription regulation (PubMed: 21730289, PubMed:28106301). Acts in concert with the corepressor URI1 to regulate androgen receptor AR-mediated transcription (PubMed:11854421, PubMed:21730289). Together with URI1, associates with chromatin to the

	NKX3-1 promoter region (PubMed:21730289). Negatively regulates the transcriptional activity of the estrogen receptor ESR1 by inducing its translocation into the cytoplasm (PubMed:28106301). May act as nuclear chaperone that facilitates the formation of the NF-kappa-B enhanceosome and thus positively regulates NF-kappa-B transcription activity (PubMed:17620405, PubMed:21307340). Potential component of mitochondrial-associated LRPPRC, a multidomain organizer that potentially integrates mitochondria and the microtubular cytoskeleton with chromosome remodeling (PubMed:17554592). Increasing concentrations of UXT contributes to progressive aggregation of mitochondria and cell death potentially through its association with LRPPRC (PubMed:17554592). Suppresses cell transformation and it might mediate this function by interaction and inhibition of the biological activity of cell proliferation and survival stimulatory factors like MECOM (PubMed:17635584).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole Note=Predominantly localizes to the nucleus (PubMed:16221885) Localizes to spindle pole during mitosis (PubMed:16221885)
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous (PubMed:10087202, PubMed:11827465, PubMed:11854421, PubMed:17635584). Expressed in prostate epithelial cells (PubMed:21730289). Expressed in mammary epithelial cells (PubMed:28106301). Highest levels in the heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, kidney, liver, adrenal gland, peripheral blood leukocytes, lymph node, prostate, and thyroid and the lowest levels in bladder and uterus (PubMed:11827465, PubMed:11854421, PubMed:17635584) Overexpressed in a number of tumor tissues (PubMed:11854421, PubMed:16221885, PubMed:28106301).