

FBXL5 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI12220

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9UKA1

Other Accession <u>NM 033535</u>, <u>NP 277077</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 78555

Additional Information

Gene ID 26234

Alias Symbol FBL4, FBL5, FLR1

Other Names F-box/LRR-repeat protein 5, F-box and leucine-rich repeat protein 5, F-box

protein FBL4/FBL5, p45SKP2-like protein, FBXL5, FBL4, FBL5, FLR1

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FBXL5 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions FBXL5 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name FBXL5

Synonyms FBL4, FBL5, FLR1

Function Component of some SCF (SKP1-cullin-F-box) protein ligase complex that

plays a central role in iron homeostasis by promoting the ubiquitination and

subsequent degradation of IREB2/IRP2 (PubMed: 19762596, PubMed: 19762597). The C-terminal domain of FBXL5 contains a

redox-sensitive [2Fe-2S] cluster that, upon oxidation, promotes binding to IRP2 to effect its oxygen-dependent degradation (PubMed:32126207). Under iron deficiency conditions, the N-terminal hemerythrin-like (Hr) region, which

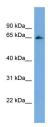
contains a diiron metal center, cannot bind iron and undergoes

conformational changes that destabilize the FBXL5 protein and cause its ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:19762596, PubMed:19762597). When intracellular iron levels start rising, the Hr region is stabilized (PubMed:19762596, PubMed:19762597). Additional increases in iron levels facilitate the assembly and incorporation of a redox active [2Fe-2S] cluster in the C- terminal domain (PubMed:32126207). Only when oxygen level is high enough to maintain the cluster in its oxidized state can FBXL5 recruit IRP2 as a substrate for polyubiquination and degradation (PubMed:32126207). Promotes ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of the dynactin complex component DCTN1 (PubMed:17532294). Within the nucleus, promotes the ubiquitination of SNAI1; preventing its interaction with DNA and promoting its degradation (PubMed:24157836). Negatively regulates DNA damage response by mediating the ubiquitin- proteasome degradation of the DNA repair protein NABP2 (PubMed:25249620).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus

Images



WB Suggested Anti-FBXL5 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 μg/ml Positive Control: THP-1 cell lysate

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