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9030625A04Rik antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI13514

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8BZT9
Other Accession	NM_172488, NP_766076
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	47514

Additional Information

Gene ID	210808
Alias Symbol	Lacc1, 9030625A04Rik
Other Names	Laccase domain-containing protein 1, Lacc1
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-9030625A04Rik 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	9030625A04Rik antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

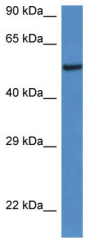
Name	Lacc1 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:2445077}
Function	Purine nucleoside enzyme that catalyzes the phosphorolysis of adenosine, guanosine and inosine nucleosides, yielding D-ribose 1- phosphate and the respective free bases, adenine, guanine and hypoxanthine (By similarity). Also catalyzes the phosphorolysis of S- methyl-5'-thioadenosine into adenine and S-methyl-5-thio-alpha-D-ribose 1-phosphate (By similarity). Also has adenosine deaminase activity (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of innate immunity in macrophages by modulating the purine nucleotide metabolism, thereby regulating the metabolic function and bioenergetic state of macrophages (PubMed:27478939, PubMed:31978345). Enables a purine nucleotide cycle between adenosine and inosine monophosphate and adenylosuccinate that prevents cytoplasmic acidification and balances the

	cytoplasmic- mitochondrial redox interface (PubMed:31978345). The purine nucleotide cycle consumes aspartate and releases fumarate in a manner involving fatty acid oxidation and ATP-citrate lyase activity (PubMed:31978345). Participates in pattern recognition receptor-induced cytokines in macrophages: associates with the NOD2-signaling complex and promotes optimal NOD2-induced signaling, cytokine secretion and bacterial clearance (By similarity). Localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum upon PRR stimulation of macrophages and associates with endoplasmic reticulum-stress sensors, promoting the endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response (UPR) (By similarity). Does not show laccase activity (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8IV20}. Peroxisome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8IV20}. Note=Upon stimulation of the pattern-recognition receptor (PRR) NOD2, localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8IV20}
Tissue Location	Predominantly expressed in myeloid cells (PubMed:30510070). Highly expressed in primary macrophages and dendritic cells sorted from the peritoneum or spleen, respectively (at protein level) (PubMed:30510070).

References

Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-9030625A04Rik Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Mouse Heart