

MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI15110

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q7L5Y9</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	45287

Additional Information

Gene ID	10296
Alias Symbol Other Names	MAEA, EMP, HLC10, PIG5, Macrophage erythroblast attacher, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 5 protein, Erythroblast macrophage protein, Human lung cancer oncogene 10 protein, HLC-10, MAEA, EMP
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 μ, l of distilled water. Final Anti-MAEA 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	MAEA Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name

Function

MAEA

Core component of the CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex that selectively accepts ubiquitin from UBE2H and mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of the transcription factor HBP1. MAEA and RMND5A are both required for catalytic activity of the CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex (PubMed:<u>29911972</u>). MAEA is required for normal cell proliferation (PubMed:<u>29911972</u>). The CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex is not required for the degradation of enzymes involved in gluconeogenesis, such as FBP1 (PubMed:<u>29911972</u>). Plays a role in erythroblast enucleation during erythrocyte maturation and in the development of mature macrophages (By similarity). Mediates the attachment of erythroid cell to mature macrophages; this MAEA-mediated contact inhibits erythroid cell apoptosis (PubMed:<u>9763581</u>). Participates in erythroblastic

	island formation, which is the functional unit of definitive erythropoiesis. Associates with F-actin to regulate actin distribution in erythroblasts and macrophages (By similarity). May contribute to nuclear architecture and cells division events (Probable).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q4VC33}. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus matrix. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Detected in a nuclear, speckled- like pattern (PubMed:16510120). Localized with condensed chromatin at prophase; Detected in nuclear spindle poles at metaphase and in the contractile ring during telophase and cytokinesis (PubMed:16510120) Present in cytoplasm, nuclear matrix and at the cell surface in macrophages; predominantly nuclear in immature macrophages and predominantly detected at the cell surface in mature macrophages Colocalizes with F-actin in macrophages (By similarity) {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q4VC33, ECO:0000269 PubMed:16510120}
Tissue Location	Detected at macrophage membranes (at protein level). Ubiquitous.

References

Kim J.W.,et al.Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Hanspal M.,et al.Blood 92:2940-2950(1998). Kim J.W.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



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