

TSG101 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM8662b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q99816</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,к
Clone Names	1883CT788.47.15.46
Calculated MW	43944

Additional Information

Gene ID	7251
Other Names	Tumor susceptibility gene 101 protein, ESCRT-I complex subunit TSG101, TSG101
Target/Specificity	This antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein from human.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TSG101 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TSG101
Function	Component of the ESCRT-I complex, a regulator of vesicular trafficking process. Binds to ubiquitinated cargo proteins and is required for the sorting of endocytic ubiquitinated cargos into multivesicular bodies (MVBs). Mediates the association between the ESCRT-0 and ESCRT-I complex. Required for completion of cytokinesis; the function requires CEP55. May be involved in cell growth and differentiation. Acts as a negative growth regulator. Involved

	in the budding of many viruses through an interaction with viral proteins that contain a late-budding motif P-[ST]-A-P. This interaction is essential for viral particle budding of numerous retroviruses. Required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63 and syndecan (PubMed: <u>22660413</u>). It may also play a role in the extracellular release of microvesicles that differ from the exosomes (PubMed: <u>22315426</u>).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Late endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Midbody, Midbody ring. Nucleus. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic. Membrane- associated when active and soluble when inactive. Nuclear localization is cell cycle-dependent. Interaction with CEP55 is required for localization to the midbody during cytokinesis
Tissue Location	Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal, kidney and pancreas

Background

Component of the ESCRT-I complex, a regulator of vesicular trafficking process. Binds to ubiquitinated cargo proteins and is required for the sorting of endocytic ubiquitinated cargos into multivesicular bodies (MVBs). Mediates the association between the ESCRT-0 and ESCRT-I complex. Required for completion of cytokinesis; the function requires CEP55. May be involved in cell growth and differentiation. Acts as a negative growth regulator. Involved in the budding of many viruses through an interaction with viral proteins that contain a late-budding motif P-[ST]-A-P. This interaction is essential for viral particle budding of numerous retroviruses.

References

Li L.,et al.Cell 88:143-154(1997). Li L.,et al.Cell 93:661-661(1998). Gayther S.A.,et al.Oncogene 15:2119-2126(1997). Lee M.P.,et al.Cancer Res. 57:3131-3134(1997). Wagner K.-U.,et al.Oncogene 17:2761-2770(1998).

Images



All lanes: Anti-TSG101 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1613) at 1/8000 dilution. Observed band size: 44 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

^{• &}lt;u>A Novel Urine Exosomal IncRNA Assay to Improve the Detection of Prostate Cancer at Initial Biopsy: A Retrospective</u> <u>Multicenter Diagnostic Feasibility Study</u>

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