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Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to MIB1

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2429a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q86YT6
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	6A9C9
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	110136
Description	This gene encodes a protein containing multiple ankyrin repeats and RING finger domains that functions as an E3 ubiquitin ligase. The encoded protein positively regulates Notch signaling by ubiquitinating the Notch receptors, thereby facilitating their endocytosis. This protein may also promote the ubiquitination and degradation of death-associated protein kinase 1 (DAPK1). ;
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human MIB1 (AA: 6-221) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Application Note	ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; ICC: 1/200 - 1/1000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Additional Information

Gene ID	57534
Other Names	MIB; DIP1; ZZZ6; DIP-1; LVNC7; ZZANK2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
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	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to MIB1 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

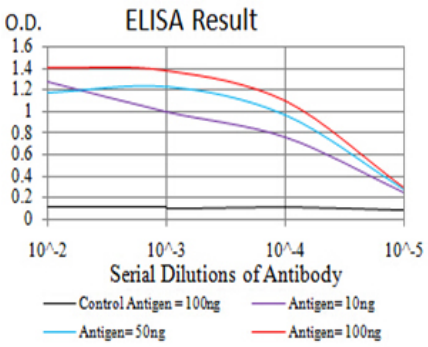
Name	MIB1

Synonyms	DIP1, KIAA1323, ZZANK2
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination of Delta receptors, which act as ligands of Notch proteins. Positively regulates the Delta-mediated Notch signaling by ubiquitinating the intracellular domain of Delta, leading to endocytosis of Delta receptors. Probably mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of DAPK1, thereby antagonizing anti-apoptotic effects of DAPK1 to promote TNF-induced apoptosis (By similarity). Involved in ubiquitination of centriolar satellite CEP131, CEP290 and PCM1 proteins and hence inhibits primary cilium formation in proliferating cells. Mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of TBK1, which probably participates in kinase activation.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriolar satellite. Cell membrane. Note=Localizes to the plasma membrane (By similarity) According to PubMed:15048887, it is mitochondrial, however such localization remains unclear. Displaced from centriolar satellites in response to cellular stress, such as ultraviolet light (UV) radiation or heat shock.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed at low level. Expressed at higher level in spinal cord, ovary, whole brain, and all specific brain regions examined.

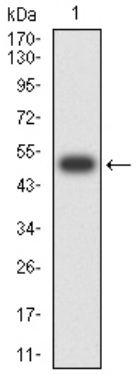
References

1.J Cell Sci. 2015 May 1;128(9):1674-82. ; 2.Cell Res. 2012 Mar;22(3):603-6. ;

Images

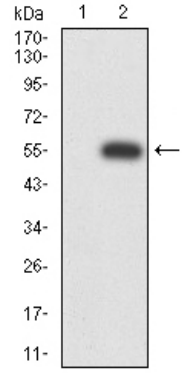


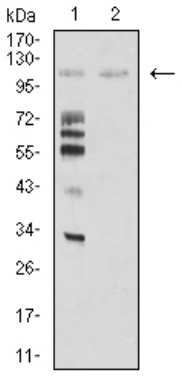
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



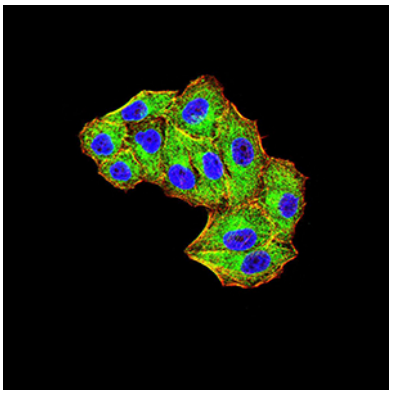
Western blot analysis using MIB1 mAb against human MIB1 (AA: 6-221) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 50.1 kDa)

Western blot analysis using MIB1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and MIB1 (AA: 6-221)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

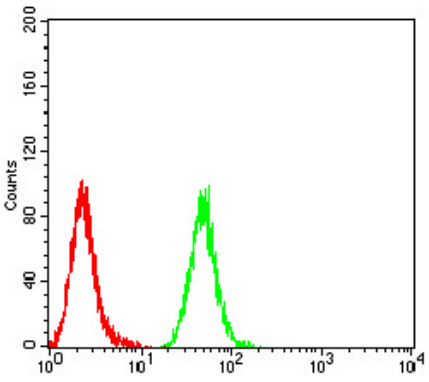




Western blot analysis using MIB1 mouse mAb against Hela (1) and COS7 (2) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using MIB1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using MIB1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

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