

SASH1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11563c

Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession Other Accession NP_056093.3
Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB18949
Calculated MW 136653
Antigen Region 596-625

Additional Information

Gene ID 23328

Other Names SAM and SH3 domain-containing protein 1, Proline-glutamate

repeat-containing protein, SASH1, KIAA0790, PEPE1

Target/SpecificityThis SASH1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 596-625 amino acids from the Central

region of human SASH1.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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 SASH1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SASH1

Synonyms KIAA0790, PEPE1

Function Is a positive regulator of NF-kappa-B signaling downstream of TLR4

activation. It acts as a scaffold molecule to assemble a molecular complex that includes TRAF6, MAP3K7, CHUK and IKBKB, thereby facilitating NF-kappa-B signaling activation (PubMed:23776175). Regulates TRAF6 and MAP3K7 ubiquitination (PubMed:23776175). Involved in the regulation of cell mobility (PubMed:23333244, PubMed:23776175, PubMed:25315659). Regulates lipolysaccharide (LPS)-induced endothelial cell migration (PubMed:23776175). Is involved in the regulation of skin pigmentation through the control of melanocyte migration in the epidermis (PubMed:233333244).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Expressed ubiquitously, with highest levels in lung, placenta, spleen and thymus. Down-regulated in the majority (74%) of breast tumors in comparison with corresponding normal breast epithelial tissues. Expressed in the epidermis, epidermal keratinocytes, dermal fibroblasts and melanocytes (PubMed:23333244, PubMed:26203640).

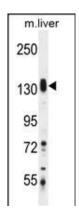
Background

SASH1 may have a role in a signaling pathway and could act as a tumor suppressor.

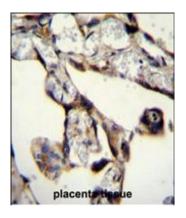
References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press: Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010): Fellay, J., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (12), E1000791 (2009): Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Heinzen, E.L., et al. J. Alzheimers Dis. (2009) In press:

Images



SASH1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11563c) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SASH1 antibody detected the SASH1 protein (arrow).



SASH1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11563c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human placenta tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of SASH1 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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