

SASH1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11563c

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	O94885
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/Specificity	This 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~~1:1000 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 lipopolysaccharide (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:[23333244](#)).

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](#)).

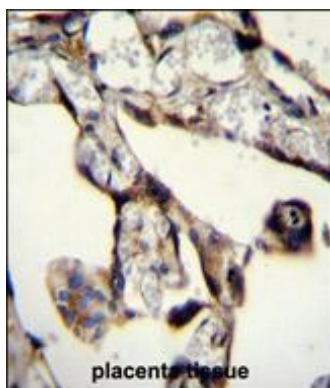
Background

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) 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'.