

ECSIT Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14858b

Product Information

Application	IF, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9BQ95
Other Accession	NP_001135936.1 , NP_057665.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	49148
Antigen Region	396-425

Additional Information

Gene ID	51295
Other Names	Evolutionarily conserved signaling intermediate in Toll pathway, mitochondrial, Protein SITPEC, ECSIT
Target/Specificity	This ECSIT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 396-425 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ECSIT.
Dilution	IF~~1:10~50 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	ECSIT Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ECSIT (HGNC:29548)
Function	Adapter protein that plays a role in different signaling pathways including TLRs and IL-1 pathways or innate antiviral induction signaling. Plays a role in the activation of NF-kappa-B by forming a signal complex with TRAF6 and TAK1/MAP3K7 to activate TAK1/MAP3K7 leading to activation of IKKs

(PubMed:[25355951](#), PubMed:[31281713](#)). Once ubiquitinated, interacts with the dissociated RELA and NFKB1 proteins and translocates to the nucleus where it induces NF-kappa-B-dependent gene expression (PubMed:[25355951](#)). Plays a role in innate antiviral immune response by bridging the pattern recognition receptors RIGI and MDA5/IFIT1 to the MAVS complex at the mitochondrion (PubMed:[25228397](#)). Promotes proteolytic activation of MAP3K1. Involved in the BMP signaling pathway. Required for normal embryonic development (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion

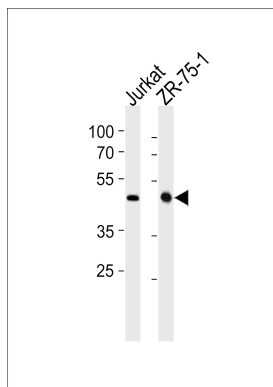
Background

Adapter protein of the Toll-like and IL-1 receptor signaling pathway that is involved in the activation of NF-kappa-B via MAP3K1. Promotes proteolytic activation of MAP3K1. Involved in the BMP signaling pathway. Required for normal embryonic development (By similarity). Required for efficient assembly of mitochondrial NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase.

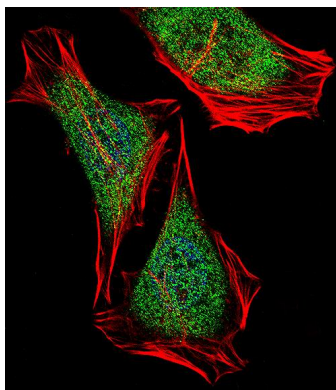
References

Vogel, R.O., et al. *Genes Dev.* 21(5):615-624(2007)
Xiao, C., et al. *Genes Dev.* 17(23):2933-2949(2003)
Kopp, E., et al. *Genes Dev.* 13(16):2059-2071(1999)

Images



ECSIT Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14858b) western blot analysis in Jurkat,ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ECSIT antibody detected the ECSIT protein (arrow).



Fluorescent confocal image of HeLa cell stained with ECSIT Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP14858b).HeLa cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with ECSIT primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C).Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 µg/ml, 10 min). ECSIT immunoreactivity is localized to Cytoplasm and Nucleus significantly.

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