

# ASB3 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16752a

# **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9Y575</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q9WV72</u> , <u>NP_665862.1</u> , <u>NP_057199.1</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36509
Calculated MW	57745
Antigen Region	15-42

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	100302652;51130
Other Names	Ankyrin repeat and SOCS box protein 3, ASB-3, ASB3
Target/Specificity	This ASB3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 15-42 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ASB3.
Dilution	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	ASB3 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	ASB3
Function	Probable substrate-recognition component of a SCF-like ECS (Elongin-Cullin-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. Recognizes TNFRSF1B (PubMed: <u>15899873</u> ). Plays a role in the

down-regulation of antiviral innate immunity by targeting MAVS for<br/>ubiquitin-proteasomal degradation (PubMed:<u>39266719</u>). Also destabilizes<br/>TRAF6 by enhancing its 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:<u>39162488</u>).Cellular LocationCytoplasm

### Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the ankyrin repeat and SOCS box-containing (ASB) family of proteins. They contain ankyrin repeat sequence and SOCS box domain. The SOCS box serves to couple suppressor of cytokine signalling (SOCS) proteins and their binding partners with the elongin B and C complex, possibly targeting them for degradation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene but some of the full length sequences are not known.

# References

Yang, Q., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S12 (2007) : Chung, A.S., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25(11):4716-4726(2005) Kile, B.T., et al. Trends Biochem. Sci. 27(5):235-241(2002) Kile, B.T., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 21(18):6189-6197(2001) Kile, B.T., et al. Gene 258 (1-2), 31-41 (2000) :

#### Images



#### Citations

• Fasting-induced hormonal regulation of lysosomal function.

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