

FUNDC1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17377a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q8IVP5</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q5BJS4, Q9DB70, F1N5S9, NP_776155.1</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB37922
Calculated MW	17178
Antigen Region	79-108

Additional Information

Gene ID	139341
Other Names	FUN14 domain-containing protein 1, FUNDC1
Target/Specificity	This FUNDC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 79-108 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FUNDC1.
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	FUNDC1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FUNDC1
Function	Integral mitochondrial outer-membrane protein that mediates the formation of mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes (MAMs) (PubMed: <u>33972548</u>). In turn, mediates angiogenesis and

	neoangiogenesis through interference with intracellular Ca(2+) communication and regulation of the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor KDR/VEGFR2 expression at both mRNA and protein levels (PubMed: <u>33972548</u>). Also acts as an activator of hypoxia-induced mitophagy, an important mechanism for mitochondrial quality and homeostasis, by interacting with and recruiting LC3 protein family to mitochondria (PubMed: <u>22267086</u> , PubMed: <u>24671035</u> , PubMed: <u>24746696</u> , PubMed: <u>27653272</u>). Mechanistically, recruits DRP1 at ER-mitochondria contact sites leading to DRP1 oligomerization and GTPase activity to facilitate mitochondrial fission during hypoxia (PubMed: <u>27145933</u> , PubMed: <u>33978709</u>). Additionally, plays a role in hepatic ferroptosis by interacting directly with glutathione peroxidase/GPX4 to facilitate its recruitment into mitochondria through TOM/TIM complex where it is degraded by mitophagy (PubMed: <u>36828120</u>).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed

Background

FUNDC1 belongs to the FUN14 family. The exact function of FUNDC1 remains unknown.

References

Terracciano, A., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 15(6):647-656(2010) Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005) Ross, M.T., et al. Nature 434(7031):325-337(2005) Harrington, J.J., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 19(5):440-445(2001)

Images



Anti-FUNDC1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

- FUNDC1-dependent mitophagy induced by tPA protects neurons against cerebral ischemia-reperfusion injury_
- Hydrogen gas inhalation attenuates sepsis-induced liver injury in a FUNDC1-dependent manner.

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