10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

AKTIP Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19369b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9H8T0
Other Accession	Q5FVH4, Q64362, Q4R5E1, Q5ZJJ5, NP_001012398.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Chicken, Monkey, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB38675
Calculated MW	33128
Antigen Region	262-288

Additional Information

Gene ID	64400
Other Names	AKT-interacting protein, Ft1, Fused toes protein homolog, AKTIP, FTS
Target/Specificity	This AKTIP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 262-288 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AKTIP.
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	AKTIP Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	AKTIP (HGNC:16710)
Function	Component of the FTS/Hook/FHIP complex (FHF complex) (PubMed:32073997). The FHF complex may function to promote vesicle trafficking and/or fusion via the homotypic vesicular protein sorting complex

(the HOPS complex). Regulates apoptosis by enhancing phosphorylation and activation of AKT1. Increases release of TNFSF6 via the AKT1/GSK3B/NFATC1 signaling cascade. FHF complex promotes the distribution of AP-4 complex to the perinuclear area of the cell (PubMed:32073997).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

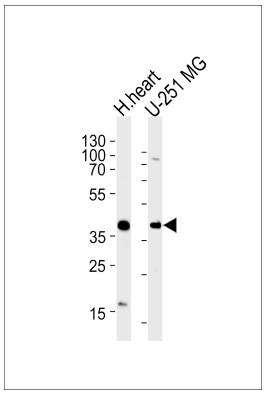
Background

The mouse homolog of this gene produces fused toes and thymic hyperplasia in heterozygous mutant animals while homozygous mutants die in early development. This gene may play a role in apoptosis as these morphological abnormalities are caused by altered patterns of programmed cell death. The protein encoded by this gene is similar to the ubiquitin ligase domain of other ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes but lacks the conserved cysteine residue that enables those enzymes to conjugate ubiquitin to the target protein. This protein interacts directly with serine/threonine kinase protein kinase B (PKB)/Akt and modulates PKB activity by enhancing the phosphorylation of PKB's regulatory sites. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding the same protein.

References

Notaridou, M., et al. Int. J. Cancer (2010) In press :
Quaye, L., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(10):1869-1878(2009)
Xu, L., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 19(12):5059-5071(2008)
Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from human heart tissue lysate, U-251 MG cell line (from left to right), using AKTIP Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP19369b). AP19369b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.