

# BTRC Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20478a

## **Product Information**

**Application** WB, E **Primary Accession** Q9Y297 **Other Accession** Q3ULA2 Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Calculated MW** 68867 127-156 **Antigen Region** 

# **Additional Information**

Gene ID 8945

Other Names F-box/WD repeat-containing protein 1A, E3RSIkappaB, Epididymis tissue

protein Li 2a, F-box and WD repeats protein beta-TrCP, pIkappaBalpha-E3

receptor subunit, BTRC, BTRCP, FBW1A, FBXW1A

Target/Specificity This BTRC antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 127-156 amino acids from the

N-terminal region of human BTRC.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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** BTRC Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name BTRC

**Synonyms** BTRCP, FBW1A, FBXW1A

#### **Function**

Substrate recognition component of a SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed: 10066435, PubMed:10497169, PubMed:10644755, PubMed:10835356, PubMed:11158290, PubMed:11238952, PubMed:11359933, PubMed:11994270, PubMed:12791267, PubMed:12902344, PubMed: 14603323, PubMed: 14681206, PubMed: 14988407, PubMed: 15448698, PubMed: 15917222, PubMed: 16371461, PubMed:22017875, PubMed:22017876, PubMed:22017877, PubMed:22087322, PubMed:25503564, PubMed:25704143, PubMed:36608670, PubMed:9859996, PubMed:9990852). Recognizes and binds to phosphorylated target proteins (PubMed: 10066435, PubMed: 10497169, PubMed: 10644755, PubMed: 10835356, PubMed: 11158290, PubMed: 11238952, PubMed: 11359933, PubMed: 11994270, PubMed: 12791267, PubMed: 12902344, PubMed: 14603323, PubMed: 14681206, PubMed: 14988407, PubMed:15448698, PubMed:15917222, PubMed:16371461, PubMed:22017875, PubMed:22017876, PubMed:22017877, PubMed: 22087322, PubMed: 25503564, PubMed: 25704143, PubMed:36608670, PubMed:9859996, PubMed:9990852). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling (PubMed:12077367, PubMed:12820959), SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKB1, ATF4, CDC25A, DLG1, FBXO5, PER1, SMAD3, SMAD4, SNAI1 and probably NFKB2 (PubMed: 10835356, PubMed: 11238952, PubMed: 14603323, PubMed: 14681206). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of NFKBIA, NFKBIB and NFKBIE; the degradation frees the associated NFKB1 to translocate into the nucleus and to activate transcription (PubMed: 10066435, PubMed: 10497169, PubMed: 10644755, PubMed: 9859996). Ubiquitination of NFKBIA occurs at 'Lys-21' and 'Lys-22' (PubMed: 10066435). The SCF(FBXW11) complex also regulates NF-kappa- B by mediating ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKB1: specifically ubiquitinates the p105 form of NFKB1, leading to its degradation (PubMed: 10835356, PubMed:11158290, PubMed:14673179). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of CEP68; this is required for centriole separation during mitosis (PubMed:25503564, PubMed:25704143). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of nuclear NFE2L1 (By similarity). Has an essential role in the control of the clock- dependent transcription via degradation of phosphorylated PER1 and PER2 (PubMed: 15917222). May be involved in ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation through a DBB1-CUL4 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Required for activation of NFKB-mediated transcription by IL1B, MAP3K14, MAP3K1, IKBKB and TNF. Required for proteolytic processing of GLI3 (PubMed: 16371461). Mediates ubiquitination of REST, thereby leading to its proteasomal degradation (PubMed: 18354482, PubMed: 21258371). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of KLF4; thereby negatively regulating cell pluripotency maintenance and embryogenesis (By similarity). SCF(BTRC) acts as a regulator of mTORC1 signaling pathway by catalyzing ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of phosphorylated DEPTOR, TFE3 and MITF (PubMed: 22017875, PubMed:22017876, PubMed:22017877, PubMed:33110214, PubMed:36608670). SCF(BTRC) directs 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of UBR2

**Cellular Location** 

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3ULA2}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3ULA2}

in the T-cell receptor signaling pathway (PubMed: 38225265).

**Tissue Location** 

Expressed in epididymis (at protein level).

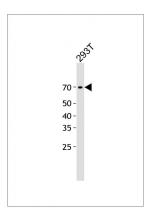
# **Background**

Substrate recognition component of a SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. Recognizes and binds to phosphorylated target proteins. SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling. SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of NFKBIA, NFKBIB and NFKBIE; the degradation frees the associated NFKB1 to translocate into the nucleus and to activate transcription. Ubiquitination of NFKBIA occurs at 'Lys-21' and 'Lys-22'. SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKB1/nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit, ATF4, SMAD3, SMAD4, CDC25A, DLG1, FBXO5 and probably NFKB2. SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of phosphorylated SNAI1. May be involved in ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation through a DBB1-CUL4 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Required for activation of NFKB-mediated transcription by IL1B, MAP3K14, MAP3K1, IKBKB and TNF. Required for proteolytic processing of GLI3.

# References

Busino L., et al. Nature 426:87-91(2003). Wan M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279:14484-14487(2004). Zhou B.P., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 6:931-940(2004). Yaron A., et al. Nature 396:590-594(1998). Margottin F., et al. Mol. Cell 1:565-574(1998).

# **Images**



All lanes: Anti-BTRC Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + 293T whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 69 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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