

VAC14 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20783c

Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q08AM6

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB44049Calculated MW87973

Additional Information

Gene ID 55697

Other Names Protein VAC14 homolog, Tax1-binding protein 2, VAC14, TAX1BP2, TRX

Target/Specificity

This VAC14 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 769-802 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human VAC14.

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 VAC14 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name VAC14

Synonyms TAX1BP2, TRX

Function Scaffold protein component of the PI(3,5)P2 regulatory complex which

regulates both the synthesis and turnover of phosphatidylinositol

3,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(3,5)P2). Pentamerizes into a star-shaped structure and nucleates the assembly of the complex. The pentamer binds a single copy

each of PIKFYVE and FIG4 and coordinates both PIKfyve kinase activity and FIG4 phosphatase activity, being required to maintain normal levels of phosphatidylinositol 3- phosphate (PtdIns(3)P) and phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate (PtdIns(5)P) (PubMed:33098764). Plays a role in the biogenesis of endosome carrier vesicles (ECV) / multivesicular bodies (MVB) transport intermediates from early endosomes.

Cellular Location Endosome membrane. Microsome membrane

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80W92}. Note=Mainly associated with membranes

of the late endocytic pathway

Tissue Location Ubiquitously expressed.

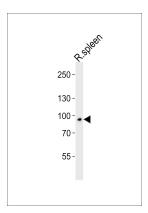
Background

The PI(3,5)P2 regulatory complex regulates both the synthesis and turnover of phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(3,5)P2). Acts as a positive activator of PIKfyve kinase activity. Also required to maintain normal levels of phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3)P) and phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate (PtdIns(5)P). Plays a role in the biogenesis of endosome carrier vesicles (ECV) / multivesicular bodies (MVB) transport intermediates from early endosomes.

References

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mireskandari A., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1306:9-13(1996). Ebert L., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Sbrissa D., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24:10437-10447(2004). Lemaire J.F., et al. FEBS Lett. 580:6948-6954(2006).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from rat spleen tissue lysate, using VAC14 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20783c). AP20783c was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

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