

# (DANRE) sh3bp4a Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21084a

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q1LVQ2</u>
Reactivity	Zebrafish
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB52023
Calculated MW	108453

# **Additional Information**

Gene ID	403082
Other Names	SH3 domain-binding protein 4-A, sh3bp4a, sh3bp4
Target/Specificity	This DANRE sh3bp4a antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 132-165 amino acids from the N-terminal region of DANRE sh3bp4a.
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	(DANRE) sh3bp4a Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	sh3bp4a
Synonyms	sh3bp4
Function	Possible role in regulating endocytosis of the transferrin receptor at the plasma membrane. Alternatively, may function as a negative regulator of the amino acid-induced TOR signaling by inhibiting the formation of active Rag GTPase complexes. Preferentially binds inactive Rag GTPase complexes and

	prevents their interaction with the mTORC1 complex inhibiting its relocalization to lysosomes and its activation. Thereby, may indirectly regulate cell growth, proliferation and autophagy (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Nucleus. Note=Specifically associated with transferrin receptor- containing clathrin-coated pits and clathrin-coated vesicles. May also localize to the nucleus (By similarity).

## Background

Possible role in regulating endocytosis of the transferrin receptor at the plasma membrane. Alternatively, may function as a negative regulator of the amino acid-induced TOR signaling by inhibiting the formation of active Rag GTPase complexes. Preferentially binds inactive Rag GTPase complexes and prevents their interaction with the mTORC1 complex inhibiting its relocalization to lysosomes and its activation. Thereby, may indirectly regulate cell growth, proliferation and autophagy (By similarity).

### References

Howe K., et al.Nature 496:498-503(2013). Abe S., et al.Submitted (NOV-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

#### Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from ZF4 cell line, using DANRE sh3bp4a Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP21084a). AP21084a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

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