

# ANKRD9 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP58811

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q96BM1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	34295
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ANKRD9
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	21-200/317
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Contains 3 ANK repeats.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	ANKRD9 is a 317 amino acid protein that contains three ANK repeats. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 14q32.31, ANKRD9 is conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse, rat and zebrafish. Hepatic mRNA levels of ANKRD9 are repressed by both thyroid hormone (T3) and fasting, and re-elevate by feeding after fasting. ANKRD9 mRNA levels also decrease in response to apoptosis. Localizing to cytoplasm, ANKRD9 may be involved in intracellular lipid accumulation and lipid metabolism. ANKRD9 may also function as a molecular chaperone

## Additional Information

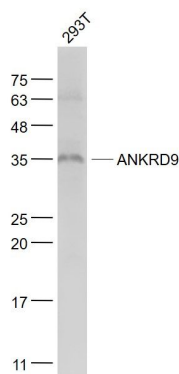
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<b>Gene ID</b>	122416
<b>Other Names</b>	Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 9, ANKRD9
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

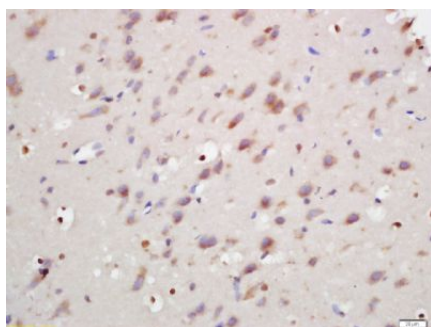
## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	ANKRD9
<b>Function</b>	Substrate receptor subunit of a cullin-RING superfamily E3 ligase complex (CUL5-based E3 ubiquitin ligase complex) which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed: <a href="#">30293565</a> ). Depending of the metabolic state of the cell, promotes the proteasomal degradation of IMPDH2, the rate-limiting enzyme in GTP biosynthesis or protects IMPDH2 by stabilizing IMPDH2 filaments assembly (PubMed: <a href="#">30293565</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">31337707</a> ). Implicated in different cellular processes, like copper homeostasis and cell proliferation (PubMed: <a href="#">24522796</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">30293565</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cytoplasm, cytosol Note=Detected in long filamentous cytosolic structures where it colocalizes with IMPDH2 (PubMed:31337707). Under basal conditions ANKRD9 is mainly in vesicle-like structures, upon nutrient limitation (guanine nucleotides deficiency) ANKRD9 loses its vesicular pattern and assembles with IMPDH2 into rodlike filaments (PubMed:31337707)

## Images



Sample:  
293T(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug  
Primary: Anti- ANKRD9 (AP58811) at 1/1000 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 34 kD  
Observed band size: 35 kD



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;  
Incubation: Anti-ANKRD9 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP58811) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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