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MARCH8 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59231

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q5T0T0
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32965
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MARCH8
Epitope Specificity	101-200/291
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Lysosome membrane. Early endosome membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The RING-type zinc finger motif is present in a number of viral and eukaryotic proteins and is made of a conserved cysteine-rich domain that is able to bind two zinc atoms. Proteins that contain this conserved domain are generally involved in the ubiquitination pathway of protein degradation. MARCH8 (membrane-associated ring finger (C3HC4) 8), also known as MIR or RNF178 (RING finger protein 178), is a 291 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that localizes to vesicle membranes and contains one RING-CH-type zinc finger. Expressed in a variety of tissues, including immature dendritic cells, MARCH8 functions as an E3 ubiquitin ligase that is thought to regulate immune responses by promoting the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of target proteins, such as B7-2 and CD71.

Additional Information

Gene ID	220972
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MARCHF8, 2.3.2.27, Cellular modulator of immune recognition, c-MIR, Membrane-associated RING finger protein 8, Membrane-associated RING-CH protein VIII, MARCH-VIII, RING finger protein 178, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase MARCHF8, MARCHF8 (HGNC:23356), MARCH8, MIR, RNF178
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:50-200

Storage	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

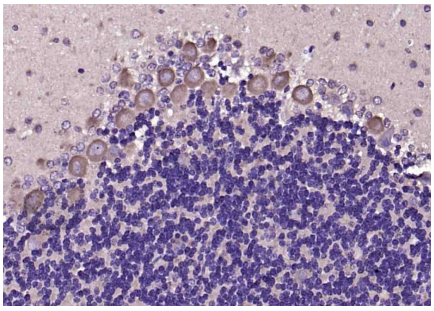
Name	MARCHF8 (HGNC:23356)
Synonyms	MARCH8, MIR, RNF178
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays several important roles in innate immunity and adaptive immunity (PubMed:34285233, PubMed:35019698, PubMed:35503863). Mediates ubiquitination of CD86 and MHC class II proteins, such as HLA-DR alpha and beta, and promotes their subsequent endocytosis and sorting to lysosomes via multivesicular bodies (PubMed:19117940, PubMed:19566897). Possesses a very broad antiviral activity by specifically inactivating different viral fusion proteins (PubMed:32934085). Targets and ubiquitinates cytoplasmic lysine residues of viral envelope glycoproteins with single transmembrane domains leading to their lysosomal degradation (PubMed:35019698). Therefore, shows broad-spectrum inhibition against many viruses including retroviruses, rhabdoviruses, arenaviruses, sarbecoviruses or influenzaviruses (PubMed:34285233, PubMed:35019698). Strongly blocks human immunodeficiency virus type 1 envelope glycoprotein incorporation into virions by down-regulating its cell surface expression. Also blocks ebola virus glycoprotein/GP incorporation via surface down-regulation (PubMed:32934085). Mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of influenza M2 to target it to lysosome for degradation (PubMed:34285233). Mediates the regulation of constitutive ubiquitination and trafficking of the viral restriction factor BST2 within the endocytic pathway (PubMed:28320822). Plays a role in maintenance of immune tolerance to self by promoting the turnover and proteasomal degradation of PD-L1/CD274 via ubiquitination (PubMed:34183449). Catalyzes the 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitylation of cGAS thereby inhibiting its DNA binding ability and impairing its antiviral innate immunity (PubMed:35503863). Negatively regulates IL7- mediated T-cell homeostasis by mediating 'Lys-27'-linked polyubiquitination of IL7R, leading to its lysosomal degradation (PubMed:39311660).
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Broadly expressed. Present in immature dendritic cells (at protein level).

Background

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Images

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat cerebellum); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase



by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Incubation with (MARCH8) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP59231) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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