

# VHL Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP6549A

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, FC, IF, IHC-P, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P40337</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q64259</a> , <a href="#">P40338</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Predicted</b>	Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	24153
<b>Antigen Region</b>	43-71

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	7428
<b>Other Names</b>	Von Hippel-Lindau disease tumor suppressor, Protein G7, pVHL, VHL
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This VHL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 43-71 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human VHL.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	VHL Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	VHL
<b>Function</b>	Involved in the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex (PubMed: <a href="#">10944113</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">17981124</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19584355</a> ). Seems to act as a target recruitment

subunit in the E3 ubiquitin ligase complex and recruits hydroxylated hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) under normoxic conditions (PubMed:[10944113](#), PubMed:[17981124](#)). Involved in transcriptional repression through interaction with HIF1A, HIF1AN and histone deacetylases (PubMed:[10944113](#), PubMed:[17981124](#)). Ubiquitinates, in an oxygen-responsive manner, ADRB2 (PubMed:[19584355](#)). Acts as a negative regulator of mTORC1 by promoting ubiquitination and degradation of RPTOR (PubMed:[34290272](#)).

#### Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum. Nucleus. Note=Found predominantly in the cytoplasm and with less amounts nuclear or membrane-associated (PubMed:9751722) Colocalizes with ADRB2 at the cell membrane (PubMed:19584355)

#### Tissue Location

Expressed in the adult and fetal brain and kidney.

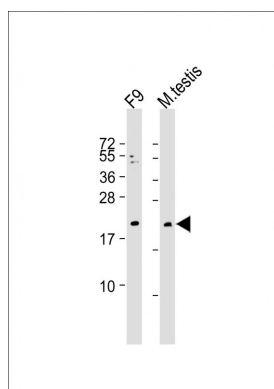
## Background

Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome (VHL) is a dominantly inherited familial cancer syndrome predisposing to a variety of malignant and benign tumors. A germline mutation of VHL gene is the basis of familial inheritance of VHL syndrome. The protein is a component of the protein complex that includes elongin B, elongin C, and cullin-2, and possesses ubiquitin ligase E3 activity. This protein is involved in the ubiquitination and degradation of hypoxia-inducible-factor (HIF), which is a transcription factor that plays a central role in the regulation of gene expression by oxygen. RNA polymerase II subunit POLR2G/RPB7 is also reported to be a target of this protein.

## References

Olmos,G., Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 66 (13), 2167-2180 (2009) Hatzimichael,E., Clin Lymphoma Myeloma 9 (3), 239-242 (2009) Luu,V.D., Clin. Cancer Res. 15 (10), 3297-3304 (2009)

## Images



All lanes : Anti-VHL Antibody (N-term) at 1:500 dilution  
Lane 1: F9 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Mouse testis lysate  
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 24 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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