

NAE1 (APPBP1) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7273b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E Primary Accession Q13564

Other Accession Q9Z1A5, Q8VBW6, Q4R3L6, NP 003896

Reactivity Human

Predicted Monkey, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB8977Calculated MW60246Antigen Region430-459

Additional Information

Gene ID 8883

Other Names NEDD8-activating enzyme E1 regulatory subunit, Amyloid beta precursor

protein-binding protein 1, 59 kDa, APP-BP1, Amyloid protein-binding protein

1, Proto-oncogene protein 1, NAE1, APPBP1

Target/Specificity This NAE1 (APPBP1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 430-459 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human NAE1 (APPBP1).

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis

against PBS.

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 NAE1 (APPBP1) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name NAE1

Synonyms APPBP1

Function

Regulatory subunit of the dimeric UBA3-NAE1 E1 enzyme. E1 activates NEDD8 by first adenylating its C-terminal glycine residue with ATP, thereafter linking this residue to the side chain of the catalytic cysteine, yielding a NEDD8-UBA3 thioester and free AMP. E1 finally transfers NEDD8 to the catalytic cysteine of UBE2M. Necessary for cell cycle progression through the S-M checkpoint. Overexpression of NAE1 causes apoptosis through deregulation of NEDD8 conjugation. The covalent attachment of NEDD8 to target proteins is known as 'neddylation' and the process is involved in the regulation of cell growth, viability and development.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with APP in lipid rafts

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous in fetal tissues. Expressed throughout the adult brain.

Background

APPBP1 binds to the beta-amyloid precursor protein, a cell surface protein with signal-transducing properties thought to play a role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. In addition, this protein can form a heterodimer with UBE1C and bind and activate NEDD8, a ubiquitin-like protein. APPB1 is required for cell cycle progression through the S/M checkpoint.

References

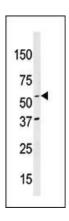
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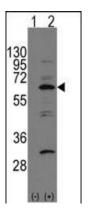
Walden, H., Nature 422 (6929), 330-334 (2003)

Chow, N., J. Biol. Chem. 271 (19), 11339-11346 (1996)

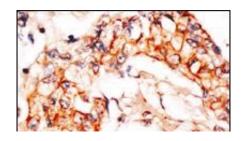
Images



Western blot analysis of anti-APPBP1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7273b) in mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). APPBP1(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of APP-BP1(arrow) using rabbit polyclonal APP-BP1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7273b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the APP-BP1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma reacted with anti-APPBP1 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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