

CDK5RAP3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75004

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IP Primary Accession Q96IB5

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 56921

Additional Information

Gene ID 80279

Other Names CDK5RAP3

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A

Format 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and

0.05% BSA.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name CDK5RAP3 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:30635284,

ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:18673}

Function Substrate adapter of E3 ligase complexes mediating ufmylation, the covalent

attachment of the ubiquitin-like modifier UFM1 to substrate proteins, and which is involved in various processes, such as ribosome recycling and reticulophagy (also called ER-phagy) (PubMed:23152784, PubMed:30635284,

PubMed:32851973, PubMed:36121123, PubMed:36543799,

PubMed: <u>37595036</u>, PubMed: <u>38383785</u>, PubMed: <u>38383789</u>). As part of the UREL complex, plays a key role in ribosome recycling by promoting

mono-ufmylation of RPL26/uL24 subunit of the 60S ribosome

(PubMed:<u>38383785</u>, PubMed:<u>38383789</u>). Ufmylation of RPL26/uL24 occurs on free 60S ribosomes following ribosome dissociation: it weakens the junction between post-termination 60S subunits and SEC61 translocons, promoting

release and recycling of the large ribosomal subunit from the endoplasmic reticulum membrane (PubMed:38383785, PubMed:38383789). Ufmylation of RPL26/uL24 and subsequent 60S ribosome recycling either take place after normal termination of translation or after ribosome stalling during

cotranslational translocation at the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:32851973, PubMed:37595036, PubMed:38383785,

PubMed: 38383789). Within the UREL complex, CDK5RAP3 acts as a substrate adapter that constrains UFL1 ligase activity to mono-ufmylate RPL26/uL24 at 'Lys-134' (PubMed:36121123, PubMed:38383785, PubMed:38383789). The UREL complex is also involved in reticulophagy in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress by promoting ufmylation of proteins such as CYB5R3, thereby promoting lysosomal degradation of ufmylated proteins (PubMed:36543799). Also acts as a regulator of transcription: negatively regulates NF-kappa-B-mediated gene transcription through the control of RELA phosphorylation (PubMed: 17785205, PubMed: 20228063). Also regulates mitotic G2/M transition checkpoint and mitotic G2 DNA damage checkpoint (PubMed:15790566, PubMed:19223857). Through its interaction with CDKN2A/ARF and MDM2 may induce MDM2-dependent p53/TP53 ubiquitination, stabilization and activation in the nucleus, thereby promoting G1 cell cycle arrest and inhibition of cell proliferation (PubMed: 16173922). May also play a role in the rupture of the nuclear envelope during apoptosis (PubMed:23478299). May regulate MAPK14 activity by regulating its dephosphorylation by PPM1D/WIP1 (PubMed:21283629). Required for liver development (By similarity).

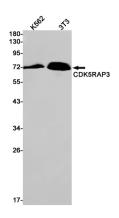
Cellular Location

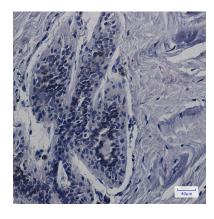
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Tethered to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as part of the UFM1 ribosome E3 ligase (UREL) complex (PubMed:38383785, PubMed:38383789). Colocalizes and associates with microtubules (PubMed:23478299)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed (PubMed:10721722, PubMed:12054757). Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Isoform 3 is expressed in kidney, liver, skeletal muscle and placenta (PubMed:12737517)

Images





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