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p62/SQSTM1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90549

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	Q13501
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	OSIL; Oxidative stress induced like; p60; p62; p62B; Paget disease of bone 3;PDB 3; PDB3;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	47687

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:5000~1:10000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human p62/SQSTM1
Description	Autophagy receptor that interacts directly with both the cargo to become degraded and an autophagy modifier of the MAP1 LC3 family. Required both for the formation and autophagic degradation of polyubiquitin-containing bodies, called ALIS (aggresome-like induced structures) and links ALIS to the autophagic machinery. Involved in midbody ring degradation. May regulate the activation of NFKB1 by TNF-alpha, nerve growth factor (NGF) and interleukin-1.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	SQSTM1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16286508, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11280}
Function	Molecular adapter required for selective macroautophagy (aggrephagy) by acting as a bridge between polyubiquitinated proteins and autophagosomes (PubMed:15340068, PubMed:15953362, PubMed:16286508, PubMed:17580304, PubMed:20168092, PubMed:22017874, PubMed:22622177, PubMed:24128730, PubMed:28404643, PubMed:29343546, PubMed:29507397, PubMed:31857589, PubMed:33509017, PubMed:34471133, PubMed:34893540, PubMed:35831301, PubMed:37306101, PubMed:37802024, PubMed:40542578). Promotes the recruitment of ubiquitinated cargo proteins to autophagosomes via multiple domains that bridge proteins and

organelles in different steps (PubMed:16286508, PubMed:20168092, PubMed:22622177, PubMed:24128730, PubMed:28404643, PubMed:29343546, PubMed:29507397, PubMed:34893540, PubMed:37802024). SQSTM1 first mediates the assembly and removal of ubiquitinated proteins by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation upon binding to ubiquitinated proteins via its UBA domain, leading to the formation of insoluble cytoplasmic inclusions, known as p62 bodies (PubMed:15911346, PubMed:20168092, PubMed:22017874, PubMed:24128730, PubMed:29343546, PubMed:29507397, PubMed:31857589, PubMed:37802024). SQSTM1 then interacts with ATG8 family proteins on autophagosomes via its LIR motif, leading to p62 body recruitment to autophagosomes, followed by autophagic clearance of ubiquitinated proteins (PubMed:16286508, PubMed:17580304, PubMed:20168092, PubMed:22622177, PubMed:24128730, PubMed:28404643, PubMed:37802024). SQSTM1 is itself degraded along with its ubiquitinated cargos (PubMed:16286508, PubMed:17580304, PubMed:37802024). Also required to recruit ubiquitinated proteins to PML bodies in the nucleus (PubMed:20168092). Also involved in autophagy of peroxisomes (pexophagy) in response to reactive oxygen species (ROS) by acting as a bridge between ubiquitinated PEX5 receptor and autophagosomes (PubMed:26344566). Acts as an activator of the NFE2L2/NRF2 pathway via interaction with KEAP1: interaction inactivates the BCR(KEAP1) complex by sequestering the complex in inclusion bodies, promoting nuclear accumulation of NFE2L2/NRF2 and subsequent expression of cytoprotective genes (PubMed:20452972, PubMed:28380357, PubMed:33393215, PubMed:37306101). Promotes relocalization of 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated STING1 to autophagosomes (PubMed:29496741). Involved in endosome organization by retaining vesicles in the perinuclear cloud: following ubiquitination by RNF26, attracts specific vesicle-associated adapters, forming a molecular bridge that restrains cognate vesicles in the perinuclear region and organizes the endosomal pathway for efficient cargo transport (PubMed:27368102, PubMed:33472082). Sequesters tensin TNS2 into cytoplasmic puncta, promoting TNS2 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:25101860). May regulate the activation of NFKB1 by TNF, nerve growth factor (NGF) and interleukin-1 (PubMed:10356400, PubMed:10747026, PubMed:11244088, PubMed:12471037, PubMed:16079148, PubMed:19931284). May play a role in titin/TTN downstream signaling in muscle cells (PubMed:15802564). Adapter that mediates the interaction between TRAF6 and CYLD (By similarity).

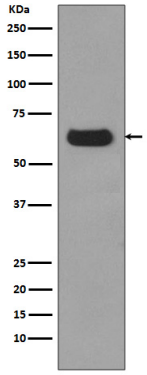
Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Preautophagosomal structure. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus, PML body. Late endosome. Lysosome. Nucleus Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08623}. Note=In cardiac muscle, localizes to the sarcomeric band (By similarity). Localizes to cytoplasmic membraneless inclusion bodies, known as p62 bodies, containing polyubiquitinated protein aggregates (PubMed:11786419, PubMed:20357094, PubMed:22017874, PubMed:29343546, PubMed:29507397, PubMed:31857589, PubMed:37306101, PubMed:37802024). In neurodegenerative diseases, detected in Lewy bodies in Parkinson disease, neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer disease, and HTT aggregates in Huntington disease (PubMed:15158159). In protein aggregate diseases of the liver, found in large amounts in Mallory bodies of alcoholic and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, hyaline bodies in hepatocellular carcinoma, and in SERPINA1 aggregates (PubMed:11981755) Enriched in Rosenthal fibers of pilocytic astrocytoma (PubMed:11786419). In the cytoplasm, observed in both membrane-free ubiquitin-containing protein aggregates (sequestosomes) and membrane-surrounded autophagosomes (PubMed:15953362, PubMed:17580304) Colocalizes with TRIM13 in the perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:22178386). Co-localizes with TRIM5 in cytoplasmic bodies (PubMed:20357094). When nuclear export is blocked by treatment with

leptomycin B, accumulates in PML bodies (PubMed:20168092) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08623, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11786419, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11981755, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15158159, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15953362, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17580304, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20168092, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20357094, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22017874, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22178386, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29343546, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29507397, ECO:0000269|PubMed:31857589, ECO:0000269|PubMed:37306101, ECO:0000269|PubMed:37802024}

Tissue Location Ubiquitously expressed.

Images



Western blot analysis of p62/SQSTM1 expression in SKBR-3 cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90549-IF.jpg — Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells, using p62/SQSTM1 Antibody.

Image not found : 202311/AP90549-wb4.jpg — Pyrroloquinoline quinine ameliorates doxorubicin-induced autophagy-dependent apoptosis via lysosomal-mitochondrial axis in vascular endothelial cells. -Toxicology

Image not found : 202311/AP90549-wb5.jpg — Prostaglandin E1 Inhibited Diabetes-Induced Phenotypic Switching of Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells Through Activating Autophagy. -Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry

Image not found : 202311/AP90549-wb6.jpg — MicroRNA-199a acts as a potential suppressor of cardiomyocyte autophagy through targeting Hspa5. -Oncotarget

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