

ALIX Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91645

Product Information

| Application | WB, FC |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>Q8WUM4</u> |
| Reactivity | Rat, Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Other Names | AIP1; Alix; DRIP4; Hp95; PDCD6IP; |
| lsotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Calculated MW | 96023 |

Additional Information

| Dilution Purification Immunogen | WB 1:500~1:2000 FC 1:100 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human ALIX |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Class E VPS protein involved in concentration and sorting of cargo proteins of the multivesicular body (MVB) for incorporation into intralumenal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome. |
| Storage Condition and Buffer | |

Protein Information

| Name | PDCD6IP (<u>HGNC:8766</u>) |
|----------|---|
| Synonyms | AIP1, ALIX, KIAA1375 |
| Function | Multifunctional protein involved in endocytosis, multivesicular body biogenesis, membrane repair, cytokinesis, apoptosis and maintenance of tight junction integrity. Class E VPS protein involved in concentration and sorting of cargo proteins of the multivesicular body (MVB) for incorporation into intralumenal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome. Binds to the phospholipid lysobisphosphatidic acid (LBPA) which is abundant in MVBs internal membranes. The MVB pathway requires the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I,-II and -III complexes (PubMed: <u>14739459</u>). The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis (PubMed: <u>17556548</u> , PubMed: <u>17853893</u>). Adapter for a subset of ESCRT-III proteins, such as CHMP4, to function at distinct membranes. Required for completion of cytokinesis |

| | (PubMed: <u>17556548</u> , PubMed: <u>17853893</u> , PubMed: <u>18641129</u>). May play a role in the regulation of both apoptosis and cell proliferation. Regulates exosome biogenesis in concert with SDC1/4 and SDCBP (PubMed: <u>22660413</u>). By interacting with F-actin, PARD3 and TJP1 secures the proper assembly and positioning of actomyosin-tight junction complex at the apical sides of adjacent epithelial cells that defines a spatial membrane domain essential for the maintenance of epithelial cell polarity and barrier (By similarity). |
|-------------------|--|
| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9QZA2}. Melanosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Secreted, extracellular exosome. Cell junction, tight junction {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WU78}. Midbody, Midbody ring Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Colocalized with CEP55 at centrosomes of non-dividing cells. Component of the actomyosin-tight junction complex (By similarity). PDCD6IP targeting to the midbody requires the interaction with CEP55 (PubMed:18641129). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9QZA2, ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WU78, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17081065, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17556548, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17853893, ECO:0000269 PubMed:18641129} |

Images



Western blot analysis of ALIX expression in K562 cell lysate.

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