10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ERRFI1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97680

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UJM3
Other Accession	Q9UJM3
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Human, Dog, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50560
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ERRFI1
Epitope Specificity	201-300/462
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the MIG6 family.
SUBUNIT	interacts with ERBB2. Interacts with EGFR.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	ERRFI1 belongs to a class of mammalian regulators of tyrosine kinase signalling, whose expression is trascriptionally controlled by receptor activation. A number of features reveal this protein as a canidate for being a signal transducing protein; proline rich sequences, consensus sequences for phosphorylation of ERK1 and ERK2, a potential binding site for 14-3-3 proteins and other potential sites for phosphorylation by protein kinase C, A and Casein kinase II.

Additional Information

Gene ID	54206
Other Names	GENE-33; MIG-6; MIG6; RALT; ERRFI_HUMAN; ERRFI1; Mitogen-inducible gene 6 protein (MIG-6); ERBB receptor feedback inhibitor 1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	ERRFI1
Synonyms	MIG6
Function	Negative regulator of EGFR signaling in skin morphogenesis. Acts as a negative regulator for several EGFR family members, including ERBB2, ERBB3 and ERBB4. Inhibits EGFR catalytic activity by interfering with its dimerization. Inhibits autophosphorylation of EGFR, ERBB2 and ERBB4. Important for normal keratinocyte proliferation and differentiation. Plays a role in modulating the response to steroid hormones in the uterus. Required for normal response to progesterone in the uterus and for fertility. Mediates epithelial estrogen responses in the uterus by regulating ESR1 levels and activation. Important for regulation of endometrium cell proliferation. Important for normal prenatal and perinatal lung development (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus. Note=Associated with the plasma membrane of basal skin keratinocytes. Translocates into the nucleus of differentiating suprabasal keratinocytes (By similarity).

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