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FBW1A Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP99575

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y297
Other Accession	Q9Y297
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	68867
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the F-box protein family which is characterized by an approximately 40 amino acid motif, the F-box. The F-box proteins constitute one of the four subunits of ubiquitin protein ligase complex called SCFs (SKP1-cullin-F-box), which function in phosphorylation-dependent ubiquitination. The F-box proteins are divided into 3 classes: Fbws containing WD-40 domains, Fbls containing leucine-rich repeats, and Fbxs containing either different protein-protein interaction modules or no recognizable motifs. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Fbws class; in addition to an F-box, this protein contains multiple WD-40 repeats. The encoded protein mediates degradation of CD4 via its interaction with HIV-1 Vpu. It has also been shown to ubiquitinate phosphorylated NFKBIA (nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha), targeting it for degradation and thus activating nuclear factor kappa-B. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. A related pseudogene exists in chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],

Additional Information

Gene ID	8945
Other Names	FBW1A
Dilution	IHC-P=1:50-200,IHC-F=1:50-200,WB=1:500-2000,IF=1:50-200,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	BTRC
Synonyms	BTRCP, FBW1A, FBXW1A
Function	Substrate recognition component of a SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed:10066435, PubMed:10497169, PubMed:10644755, PubMed:10835356, PubMed:11158290, PubMed:11238952, PubMed:11359933, PubMed:11994270, PubMed:12791267, PubMed:12902344, PubMed:14603323, PubMed:14681206, PubMed:14988407, PubMed:15448698, PubMed:15917222, PubMed:16371461, PubMed:22017875, PubMed:22017876, PubMed:22017877, PubMed:22087322, PubMed:25503564, PubMed:25704143, PubMed:36608670, PubMed:9859996, PubMed:9990852). Recognizes and binds to phosphorylated target proteins (PubMed:10066435, PubMed:10497169, PubMed:10644755, PubMed:10835356, PubMed:11158290, PubMed:11238952, PubMed:11359933, PubMed:11994270, PubMed:12791267, PubMed:12902344, PubMed:14603323, PubMed:14681206, PubMed:14988407, PubMed:15448698, PubMed:15917222, PubMed:16371461, PubMed:22017875, PubMed:22017876, PubMed:22017877, PubMed:22087322, PubMed:25503564, PubMed:25704143, PubMed:36608670, PubMed:9859996, PubMed:9990852). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling (PubMed:12077367, PubMed:12820959). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKB1, ATF4, CDC25A, DLG1, FBXO5, PER1, SMAD3, SMAD4, SNAI1 and probably NFKB2 (PubMed:10835356, PubMed:11238952, PubMed:14603323, PubMed:14681206). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of NFKBIA, NFKBIB and NFKBIE; the degradation frees the associated NFKB1 to translocate into the nucleus and to activate transcription (PubMed:10066435, PubMed:10497169, PubMed:10644755, PubMed:9859996). Ubiquitination of NFKBIA occurs at 'Lys-21' and 'Lys- 22' (PubMed:10066435). The SCF(FBXW11) complex also regulates NF-kappa- B by mediating ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKB1: specifically ubiquitinates the p105 form of NFKB1, leading to its degradation (PubMed:10835356, PubMed:11158290, PubMed:14673179). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of CEP68; this is required for centriole separation during mitosis (PubMed:25503564, PubMed:25704143). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of nuclear NFE2L1 (By similarity). Has an essential role in the control of the clock- dependent transcription via degradation of phosphorylated PER1 and PER2 (PubMed:15917222). May be involved in ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation through a DBB1-CUL4 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Required for activation of NFKB-mediated transcription by IL1B, MAP3K14, MAP3K1, IKBKB and TNF. SCF(BTRC) acts as a negative regulator of smoothened signaling by mediating ubiquitination of GLI2 and GLI3 in absence of smoothened, promoting their processing into transcription repressors (PubMed:16705181, PubMed:16371461). Mediates ubiquitination of REST, thereby leading to its proteasomal degradation (PubMed:18354482, PubMed:21258371). SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of KLF4; thereby negatively regulating cell pluripotency maintenance and embryogenesis (By similarity). SCF(BTRC) acts as a regulator of mTORC1 signaling pathway by catalyzing ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of phosphorylated DEPTOR, TFE3 and MITF (PubMed:22017875, PubMed:22017876, PubMed:22017877, PubMed:33110214, PubMed:36608670). SCF(BTRC) directs 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of UBR2 in the T-cell receptor signaling pathway (PubMed:38225265).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3ULA2}. Nucleus

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3ULA2}

Tissue Location Expressed in epididymis (at protein level).

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