

LZTR1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11073

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q8N653
Other Accession	CAJ86451 , 90403050
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	94719
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	LZTR1 antibody can be used for detection of LZTR1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8216
Other Names	Leucine-zipper-like transcriptional regulator 1, LZTR-1, LZTR1, TCFL2
Target/Specificity	LZTR1;
Reconstitution & Storage	LZTR1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	LZTR1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LZTR1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:7633402, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:6742}
Function	Substrate-specific adapter of a BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex that mediates ubiquitination of Ras GTPases (M-Ras/MRAS, K-Ras/KRAS, N-Ras/NRAS and H-Ras/HRAS) and Ras- like protein RIT1 (PubMed: 30442762 , PubMed: 30442766 , PubMed: 30481304 , PubMed: 40934300). Acts as a negative regulator of RAS-MAPK signaling by controlling Ras levels and decreasing Ras association with membranes (PubMed: 30442762 , PubMed: 30442766 , PubMed: 30481304 , PubMed: 40934300).
Cellular Location	Endomembrane system. Recycling endosome. Golgi apparatus

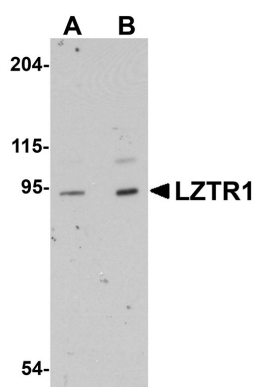
Background

LZTR1 Antibody: LZTR1, a member of the BTB-kelch superfamily, was initially described as a putative transcriptional regulator based on weak homology to members of the basic leucine zipper-like family, the encoded protein subsequently has been shown to localize exclusively to the Golgi network where it may help stabilize the Golgi complex. Deletion of this gene may be associated with DiGeorge syndrome, a developmental field defect involving the third and fourth pharyngeal pouches, causing the absence of thymus and parathyroid glands, congenital cardiac abnormalities and facial dysmorphism. LZTR1 is tyrosine phosphorylated and subsequently degraded upon induction of apoptosis.

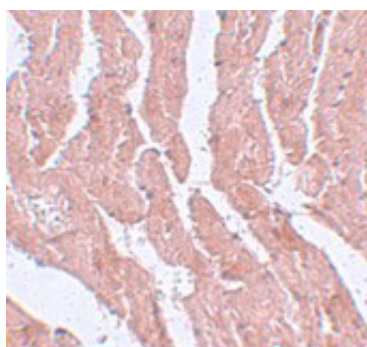
References

Kurahashi H, Akagi K, Inazawa J, et al. Isolation and characterization of a novel gene deleted in DiGeorge syndrome. *Hum. Mol. Genet.*1995; 4:541-9.
Nacak TG, Leptien K, Fellner D, et al. The BTB-kelch protein LZTR-1 is a novel Golgi protein that is degraded upon induction of apoptosis. *J. Biol. Chem.*2006; 281:5065-71.

Images



Western blot analysis of LZTR1 in human heart tissue lysate with LZTR1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of LZTR1 in mouse heart tissue with LZTR1 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

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