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FBXO11 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant FBXO11.
Catalog # AT2016a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q86XK2
Other Accession	NM_025133
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Clone Names	4C12
Calculated MW	103585

Additional Information

Gene ID	80204
Other Names	F-box only protein 11, Protein arginine N-methyltransferase 9, Vitiligo-associated protein 1, VIT-1, FBXO11, FBX11, PRMT9, VIT1
Target/Specificity	FBXO11 (NP_079409, 744 a.a. ~ 843 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	FBXO11 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

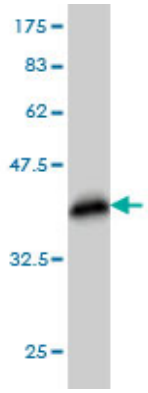
This gene encodes a member of the F-box protein family which is characterized by an approximately 40 amino acid motif, the F-box. The F-box proteins constitute one of the four subunits of ubiquitin protein ligase complex called SCFs (SKP1-cullin-F-box), which function in phosphorylation-dependent ubiquitination. 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 Fbxs class. It can function as an arginine methyltransferase that symmetrically dimethylates arginine residues, and it acts as an adaptor protein to mediate the neddylation of p53, which leads to the suppression of p53 function. This gene is known to be down-regulated in melanocytes from patients with vitiligo, a skin disorder that results in depigmentation. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with chronic otitis media with effusion and recurrent otitis media

(COME/ROM), a hearing loss disorder, and the knockout of the homologous mouse gene results in the deaf mouse mutant Jeff (Jf), a single gene model of otitis media. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

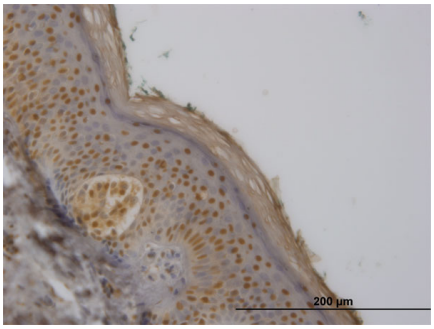
References

[Expression of InnVit/FBXO11 in vitiligo and its role in tyrosinase export from endoplasmic reticulum] Guan CP, et al. Zhonghua Yi Xue Za Zhi, 2010 Apr 27. PMID 20646433.The role of VIT1/FBXO11 in the regulation of apoptosis and tyrosinase export from endoplasmic reticulum in cultured melanocytes. Guan C, et al. Int J Mol Med, 2010 Jul. PMID 20514423.Personalized smoking cessation: interactions between nicotine dose, dependence and quit-success genotype score. Rose JE, et al. Mol Med, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20379614.Defining the human deubiquitinating enzyme interaction landscape. Sowa ME, et al. Cell, 2009 Jul 23. PMID 19615732.VIT1/FBXO11 knockdown induces morphological alterations and apoptosis in B10BR mouse melanocytes. Li Y, et al. Int J Mol Med, 2009 May. PMID 19360327.

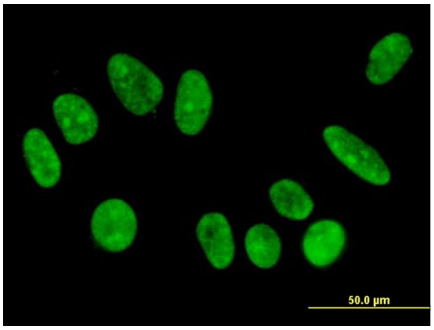
Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .

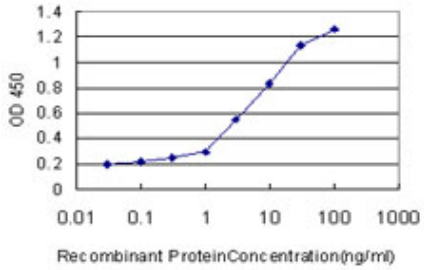


Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to FBXO11 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human melanoma. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to FBXO11 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged FBXO11 is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.



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