

## FBW1A rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT7372

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse

**Applications:** WB

Target: FBW1A

Fields: >>Oocyte meiosis;>>Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;>>Cellular

senescence;>>Wnt signaling pathway;>>Hedgehog signaling pathway;>>Hippo

signaling pathway;>>Circadian rhythm;>>Shigellosis;>>Human

immunodeficiency virus 1 infection

Gene Name: BTRC BTRCP FBW1A FBXW1A

Q9Y297

Q3ULA2

Protein Name: FBW1A

Human Gene Id: 8945

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12234

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** Synthesized peptide derived from human FBW1A AA range: 43-93

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of FBW1A at Human/Mouse

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1 7500-2000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 67kD

**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 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],

**Function:** 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. Probably recognizes and binds to phosphorylated target proteins. SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling. 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. SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKB1/nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit, ATF4, SMAD3, SMAD4, CDC25A, DLG1, FBXO5 and probably NFKB2. May be involved in ubiquitination and subsequent

proteasomal degradation through a DBB1-CUL4 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,similarity:Contains 1 F-

box domain.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

**Expression:** Expressed in epididymis (at protein level).

**Sort :** 5975

No4: 1

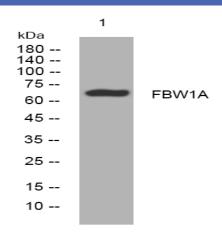
**Host:** Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

2/3



## **Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from VEC cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000,  $4^{\circ}$  over night