

SQSTM1/p62 rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT7058

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IF

Target: SQSTM1/p62

Fields: >>Mitophagy - animal;>>Autophagy - animal;>>Necroptosis;>>Cellular

senescence;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Amyotrophic lateral

sclerosis;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple

diseases;>>Shigellosis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: SQSTM1 ORCA OSIL

Q13501

Q64337

Protein Name: SQSTM

Human Gene Id: 8878

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18412

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 113894

Rat Swiss Prot No: 008623

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human SQSTM

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of SQSTM at Human/Mouse/Rat

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000; IF ICC 1:100-500



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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Molecularweight: 48kD

Observed Band: 60kD

Location:

Background: This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that binds ubiquitin and regulates

> activation of the nuclear factor kappa-B (NF-kB) signaling pathway. The protein functions as a scaffolding/adaptor protein in concert with TNF receptorassociated factor 6 to mediate activation of NF-kB in response to upstream signals. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding either the same or different isoforms have been identified for this gene. Mutations in this gene result in sporadic and familial Paget disease of bone. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

Function: disease:Defects in SQSTM1 are a cause of sporadic and familial Paget disease

of bone (PDB) [MIM:602080]. PDB is a metabolic bone disease affecting the axial skeleton and characterized by focal areas of increased and disorganized bone turn-over due to activated osteoclasts. Manifestations of the disease include bone pain, deformity, pathological fractures, deafness, neurological complications and increased risk of osteosarcoma. PDB is a chronic disease affecting 2 to 3% of the population above the age of 40 years., domain: The OPR domain mediates homooligomerization and interactions with PRKCZ, PRKCI, MAP2K5 and NBR1.,domain:The UBA domain binds specifically 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains of polyubiquitinated substrates. Mediates the interaction with

TRIM55.,domain:The ZZ-type zinc finger mediates the interaction with RIPK1.,function:Adapter protein which binds ubiquitin and may regul

Subcellular Cytoplasm, cytosol. Late endosome. Lysosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle,

autophagosome. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Nucleus, PML body. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere. In cardiac muscle, localizes to the sarcomeric

band (By similarity). Commonly found in inclusion bodies containing

polyubiquitinated protein aggregates. In neurodegenerative diseases, detected in Lewy bodies in Parkinson disease, neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer disease, and HTT aggregates in Huntington disease. In protein aggregate diseases of the liver, found in large amounts in Mallory bodies of alcoholic and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, hyaline bodies in hepatocellular carcinoma, and in SERPINA1

aggregates. Enriched in Rosenthal fibers of pilocytic astrocytoma. In the cytoplasm, observed in both membrane-free ubiqui

Ubiquitously expressed. **Expression:**

Sort: 2



1
Rabbit
Unmodified

Products Images

3/3