

## AIP4 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0152
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	AIP4
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;>>Endocytosis;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ITCH
<b>Protein Name :</b>	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Itchy homolog
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	83737
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q96J02
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	16396
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8C863
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ITCH. AA range:386-435
<b>Specificity :</b>	AIP4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AIP4 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

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

**Observed Band :** 103kD

**Cell Pathway :** Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;Endocytosis;

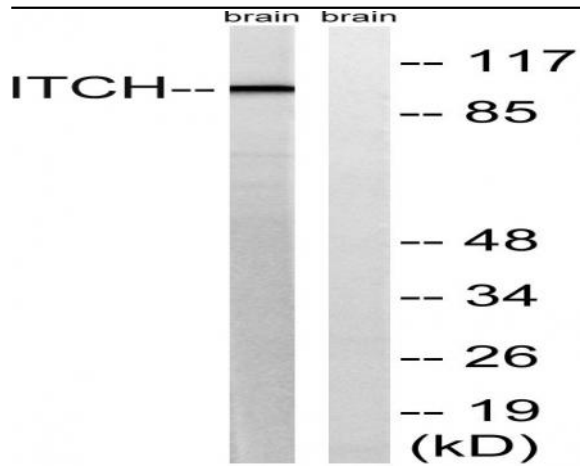
**Background :** itchy E3 ubiquitin protein ligase(ITCH) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the Nedd4 family of HECT domain E3 ubiquitin ligases. HECT domain E3 ubiquitin ligases transfer ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes to protein substrates, thus targeting specific proteins for lysosomal degradation. The encoded protein plays a role in multiple cellular processes including erythroid and lymphoid cell differentiation and the regulation of immune responses. Mutations in this gene are a cause of syndromic multisystem autoimmune disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],

**Function :** function:E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. Regulates the transcriptional activity of several transcription factors, and probably plays an important role in the regulation of immune response.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.,similarity:Contains 1 C2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 HECT (E6AP-type E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase) domain.,similarity:Contains 4 WW domains.,subunit:Interacts via its WW domains with DRPLA, NFE2 and CBLC. Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A. Interacts with NOTCH1, OCLN, JUN and JUNB. Interacts with NDFIP1 in vitro (By similarity). Interacts with ARHGEF7.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,

**Subcellular Location :** Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Early endosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Endosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . May be recruited to exosomes by NDFIP1 (PubMed:18819914). Localizes to plasma membrane upon CXCL12 stimulation where it co-localizes with CXCL4 (PubMed:14602072). Localization to early endosomes is increased upon CXCL12 stimulation where it co-localizes with DTX3L and CXCL4 (PubMed:24790097). .

**Expression :** Widely expressed.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using ITCH Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.