

Rabbit Anti-Cip4/AP Conjugated antibody

SL4266R-AP

Product Name	Anti-Cip4/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶 (AP) 标记的 Cell differentiation 周期 CDC42 相互作用蛋白 4 抗体
Alias	Cdc42 interacting protein 4; Cdc42 interaction protein 4 long isoform; Cdc42-interacting protein 4; Cip 4; CIP4_HUMAN; DCIP4; hSTP; Protein Felic; Salt tolerant protein; Salt tolerator; STOT; STP; Thyroid hormone receptor interactor 10; Thyroid receptor interacting protein 10; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 10; TR-interacting protein 10; TRIP 10; TRIP-10; trip10; Truncated Cdc42 interaction protein 4.
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology immunology Chromatin and nuclear signals Signal transduction Cyclin
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse)
Applications	WB=1:500-2000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	66kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cip4
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: Required for translocation of GLUT4 to the plasma membrane in response to

insulin signaling (By similarity). Required to coordinate membrane tubulation with reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton during endocytosis. Binds to lipids such as phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate and phosphatidylserine and promotes membrane invagination and the formation of tubules. Also promotes CDC42-induced actin polymerization by recruiting WASL/N-WASP which in turn activates the Arp2/3 complex. Actin polymerization may promote the fission of membrane tubules to form endocytic vesicles. Required for the formation of podosomes, actin-rich adhesion structures specific to monocyte-derived cells. May be required for the lysosomal retention of FASLG/FASL.

Function:

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Subunit:

Interacts specifically with GTP-bound RHOQ. Interacts with DNM2 and PDE6G (By similarity). Homodimerizes, the dimers can polymerize end-to-end to form filamentous structures. Interacts specifically with GTP-bound CDC42. Interacts with AKAP9, ARHGAP17, DAAM1, DIAPH1, DIAPH2, DNM1, FASLG/FASL, GAPVD1, LYN, microtubules, SRC, WAS/WASP and WASL/N-WASP. Interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR) in the presence of thyroid hormone. May interact with CTNNB1 and HD/HTT.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Lysosome. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane. Cell projection, phagocytic cup. Note=Translocates to the plasma membrane in response to insulin stimulation, and this may require active RHOQ (By similarity). Localizes to cortical regions coincident with F-actin, to lysosomes and to sites of phagocytosis in macrophages. Also localizes to the Golgi, and this requires AKAP9. Isoform 5: Cytoplasm, perinuclear region.

Tissue Specificity:



Expressed in brain, colon, heart, kidney, liver, lung, megakaryocyte, ovary, pancreas, peripheral blood lymphocytes, placenta, prostate, skeletal muscle, small intestine, spleen, testis, thymus and trachea.

Post-translational modifications:

Tyrosine phosphorylated. Also phosphorylated by PKA.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FNBP1 family.

Contains 1 FCH domain.

Contains 1 REM (Hr1) repeat.

Contains 1 SH3 domain.

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.