

Bcl-2 同源结构域蛋白单克隆抗体

产品货号: mlR33324

英文名称: Beclin 1

中文名称: Bcl-2 同源结构域蛋白单克隆抗体

别名: Beclin-1; ATG6; beclin1; VPS30; Beclin 1 like protein 1; 4921513J16Rik; 5430417M23Rik; ATG6; BECLIN 1; BECN1; MGC6843; BECN1_HUMAN.

研究领域: 肿瘤 免疫学 神经生物学 细胞凋亡

抗体来源: Mouse

克隆类型: Monoclonal

克隆号: 7D7

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用: IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)



not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 50kDa

细胞定位: 细胞浆 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Beclin 1:

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein G

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: 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 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed



产品介绍 : Beclin 1 is the first identified mammalian gene to mediate autophagy and also has tumor suppressor and antiviral function. Autophagy, a process of bulk protein degradation through an autophagosomic lysosomal pathway, is important for differentiation, survival during nutrient deprivation, and normal growth control, and is often defective in tumor cells. Beclin 1 was originally isolated in a yeast two hybrid screen to identify Bcl 2 binding partners and maps to a tumor susceptibility locus on human chromosome 17q21 that is frequently monoallelically deleted in human breast, ovarian and prostate cancer. Beclin 1 encodes an evolutionarily conserved 52kDa coiled coil protein that is expressed in human muscle, epithelial cells and neurons.

Function:

Plays a central role in autophagy. Required for the abcission step in cytokinesis. May play a role in antiviral host defense. Protects against infection by a neurovirulent strain of Sindbis virus.

Subunit:

Interacts with GOPC and GRID2. Interacts with AMBRA1. Forms a complex with PIK3C3 and PIK3R4 and either UVRAG and KIAA0226/Rubicon, or with ATG14. UVRAG and ATG14 form mutually exclusive complexes through direct competition for BECN1-binding. The complex containing ATG14 up-regulates autophagy, while the one containing Rubicon down-regulates autophagy. Interacts with BCL2 and BCL2L1. Interacts with VMP1. Interacts with PIK3C8. Interacts with DAPK1. Interacts with human cytomegalovirus/HHV-5 protein TRS1.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Interaction with ATG14 promotes translocation to autophagosomes. Expressed in dendrites and cell bodies of cerebellar Purkinje cells.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.



Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Thr-119 by DAPK1 reduces its interaction with BCL2 and BCL2L1 and promotes induction of autophagy.

Ubiquitinated. Deubiquitinated by USP10 and USP13, leading to stabilize the PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the beclin family.

SWISS:

Q14457

Gene ID:

8678

Important Note:

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

BECN1 是一种分子质量为 60KDa 的蛋白质,它能与细胞凋亡抑制剂 Bcl-2 相互作用,减少中枢神经系统的凋 亡,参与 PI3K 复合物的组成和自噬体的形成。主要表达在胞质。抑癌基因 beclin 1 通过自噬作用来调节细 胞生长。

产品图片



