

磷酸化间变性淋巴瘤激酶核相互作用伴侣蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR8364

英文名称： phospho-NIPA (Ser354)

中文名称： 磷酸化间变性淋巴瘤激酶核相互作用伴侣蛋白抗体

别名： NIPA (phospho S354); NIPA (phospho Ser354); p-NIPA (S354); p-NIPA (Ser354); hNIPA; Nuclear interacting partner of ALK; Nuclear interacting partner of anaplastic lymphoma kinase; ZC3HC1; Zinc finger C3HC type containing 1; NIPA_HUMAN.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 染色质和核信号 信号转导 激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

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

分子量： 55kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human NIPA around the phosphorylation site of Ser354:TR(p-S)WD

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

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 : The regulated oscillation of protein expression is an essential mechanism of cell cycle control. The SCF class of E3 ubiquitin ligases is involved in this process by targeting cell cycle regulatory proteins for degradation by the proteasome, with the F-box subunit of the SCF specifically recruiting a given substrate to the SCF core. NIPA (nuclear interaction partner of ALK) is a human F-box-containing protein that defines an SCF-type E3 ligase (SCFNIPA) controlling mitotic entry. Assembly of this SCF complex is regulated by cell-cycle-dependent phosphorylation of NIPA, which restricts substrate ubiquitination activity to interphase. Nuclear cyclin B1 is a substrate of SCFNIPA. Inactivation of NIPA by RNAi results in nuclear accumulation of cyclin B1 in interphase, activation of cyclin B1-Cdk1 kinase activity, and premature mitotic entry. Thus, SCFNIPA-based ubiquitination may regulate S-phase completion and mitotic entry in the mammalian cell cycle.

Function:

Essential component of an SCF-type E3 ligase complex, SCF(NIPA), a complex that controls mitotic entry by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of cyclin B1 (CCNB1). Its cell-cycle-dependent phosphorylation regulates the assembly of the SCF(NIPA) complex, restricting CCNB1 ubiquitination activity to interphase. Its inactivation results in nuclear accumulation of CCNB1 in interphase and premature mitotic entry. May have an antiapoptotic role in NPM-ALK-mediated signaling events.

Subunit:

Interacts with the NPM-ALK fusion protein in a tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent manner. Interacts with SKP1. Component of a SCF(NIPA) E3 complex with SKP1, RBX1 and CUL1 when not phosphorylated on Ser-354. Interacts with CCNB1.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle and testis. Expressed in brain, placenta, lung,

kidney, liver, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary small intestine and colon. Weakly or not expressed in leukocytes.

Post-translational modifications:

phosphorylated. Phosphorylated on Ser residues at G2/M phase, but not during S and G0 phases. May also be weakly phosphorylated on Tyr residues. Ser-354 phosphorylation, a major site during the course of cell-cycle-dependent phosphorylation, results in its dissociation from the SCF(NIPA) complex, thereby preventing CCNB1 degradation leading to mitotic entry.

Similarity:

Contains 1 C3HC-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q86WB0

Gene ID:

51530

Important Note:

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

产品图片

