Fbx32 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49987

Package Size: #49987-1 50ul #49987-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

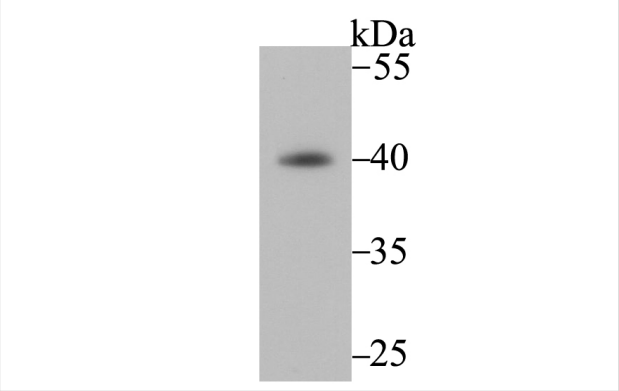
Description

Product Name	Fbx32 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JE41-27
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein corresponding to human Fbx32 1-200aa.
Other Names	4833442G10Rik antibody AI430017 antibody Atrogin 1 antibody Atrogin-1 antibody ATROGIN1 antibody Atrophy gene 1 antibody F box only protein 32 antibody F-box only protein 32 antibody F-box protein 32 antibody FBX32_HUMAN antibody fbxo25 antibody FBXO32 antibody FLJ32424 antibody MAFbx antibody MGC108443 antibody MGC137646 antibody MGC33610 antibody Muscle atrophy F box antibody Muscle atrophy F box protein antibody Muscle atrophy F-box protein antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q969P5
Uniprot	Q969P5
GeneID	114907;
Calculated MW	41 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

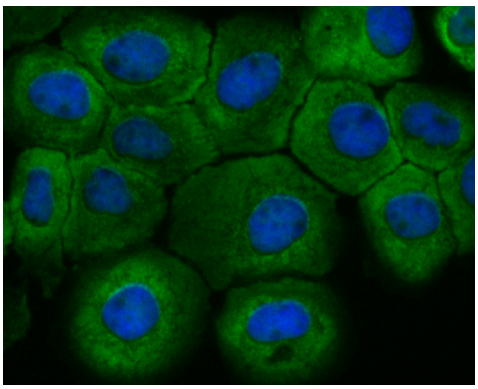
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 ICC: 1:50-1:200

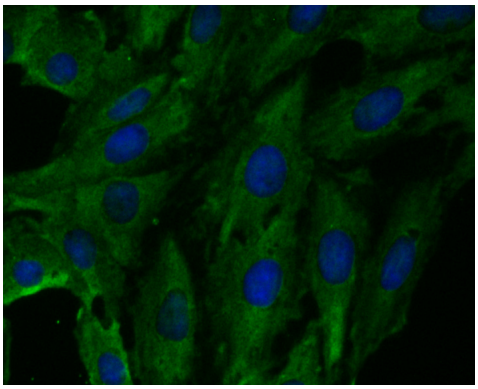
Images



Western blot analysis of Fbx32 on mouse skeletal muscle tissue using anti-Fbx32 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



ICC staining Fbx32 in A431 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Fbx32 in L6 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Muscle atrophy F-box (MAFbx) is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that initiates ATP-dependent ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis and promotes muscle atrophy. MAFbx transcript is abundant in cardiac and skeletal muscle undergoing atrophy. MAFbx -/- mice are resistant to muscle atrophy. MAFbx is thought to recognize and bind to some phosphorylated proteins and promote their ubiquitination and degradation during skeletal muscle atrophy. It interacts with MyoD by ubiquitination via a sequence found in transcriptional coactivators and therefore may play an important role in the course of muscle differentiation by determining the abundance of MyoD. MAFbx is specifically expressed in cardiac and skeletal muscle.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only