

EEA1-Early Endosome Marker Antibody

Catalog No: #48112

Package Size: #48112-1 50ul #48112-2 100ul

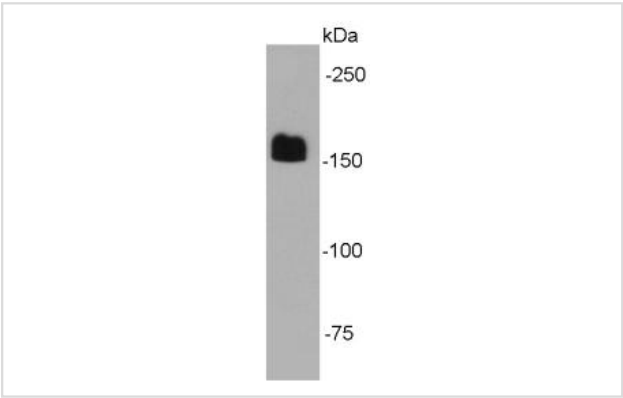
Description

Product Name	EEA1-Early Endosome Marker Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	B0-A8
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu,Ms,Rt
Immunogen Description	peptide
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	Early endosome antigen 1 antibody Early endosome antigen 1, 162kD antibody Early endosome associated protein antibody EEA 1 antibody EEA1 antibody EEA1_HUMAN antibody Endosome associated protein p162 antibody Endosome-associated protein p162 antibody MST105 antibody MSTP105 antibody ZFYVE2 antibody Zinc finger FYVE domain containing protein 2 antibody Zinc finger FYVE domain-containing protein 2 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q15075
Calculated MW	162kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

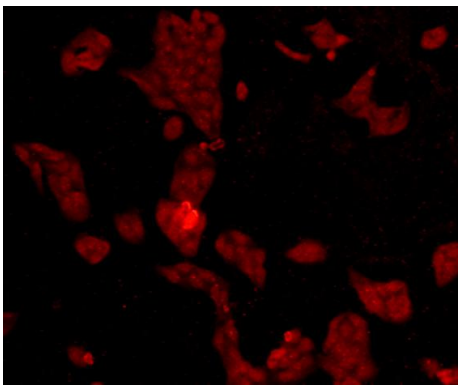
Application Details

WB: 1:2,000-1:5,000ICC: 1:100

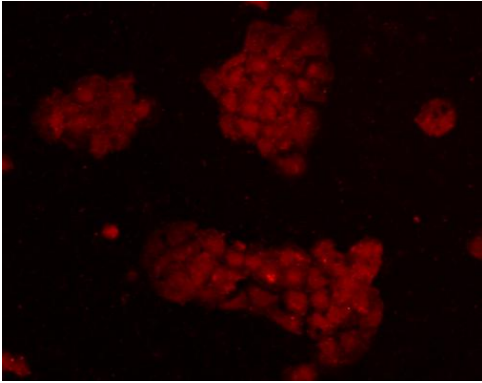
Images



Western blot analysis on 293 cell lysates using anti- EEA1 mouse mAb.



ICC staining EEA1 in HeLa cells (red). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining EEA1 in A431 cells (red). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

EEA1 localizes exclusively to early endosomes and has an important role in endosomal trafficking. EEA1 binds directly to the phospholipid phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate through its C-terminal FYVE domain and forms a homodimer through a coiled coil. EEA1 acts as a tethering molecule that couples vesicle docking with SNAREs such as N-ethylmaleimide sensitive fusion protein, bringing the endosomes physically closer and ultimately resulting in the fusion and delivery of endosomal cargo. Due to the protein's importance in vesicular trafficking, a number of intracellular bacteria prevent EEA1 recruitment to the vacuole. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is known to inhibit the recruitment of EEA1 to the phagosomal membrane through CamKII. *Legionella pneumophila* also prevents EEA1 recruitment through a currently unknown mechanism.[5] Interestingly, the related pathogen *Legionella longbeachae* recruits EEA1 and appears to replicate within a modified early endosome.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.