

**FICD antibody - C-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI12719**

**Specification**

**FICD antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9BYA6</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_007076</a> , <a href="#">NP_009007</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52kDa KDa

**FICD antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 11153

**Alias Symbol** **HYPE, MGC5623, UNQ3041, hip13, HIP13**

**Other Names**

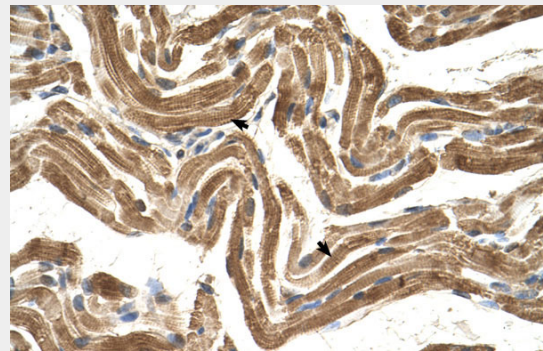
Adenosine monophosphate-protein transferase FICD, 2.7.7.n1, AMPylator FICD, FIC domain-containing protein, Huntingtin yeast partner E, Huntingtin-interacting protein 13, HIP-13, Huntingtin-interacting protein E, FICD, HIP13, HYPE

**Format**

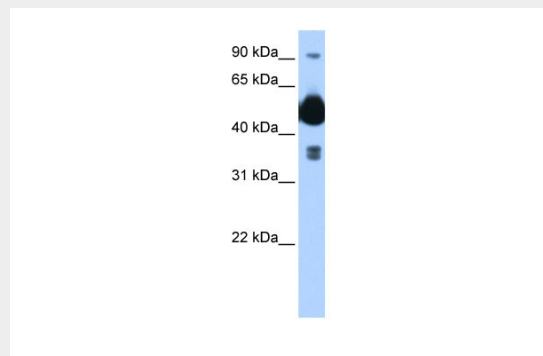
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FICD antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.



Human Muscle



WB Suggested Anti-FICD Antibody Titration:  
0.2-1 µg/ml  
Positive Control: Transfected 293T

**FICD antibody - C-terminal region - References**

Clark, H.F., (2003) Genome Res. 13(10), 2265-2270  
Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FICD antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FICD antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**

**Name** FICD ([HGNC:18416](#))

**Function**

Protein that can both mediate the addition of adenosine 5'-monophosphate (AMP) to specific residues of target proteins (AMPylation), and the removal of the same modification from target proteins (de-AMPylation), depending on the context (By similarity). The side chain of Glu-231 determines which of the two opposing activities (AMPyase or de-AMPyase) will take place (By similarity). Acts as a key regulator of the ERN1/IRE1-mediated unfolded protein response (UPR) by mediating AMPylation or de-AMPylation of HSPA5/BiP (PubMed: [25601083](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25601083)). In unstressed cells, acts as an adenylyltransferase by mediating AMPylation of HSPA5/BiP at 'Thr-518', thereby inactivating it (By similarity). In response to endoplasmic reticulum stress, acts as a phosphodiesterase by mediating removal of ATP (de-AMPylation) from HSPA5/BiP at 'Thr-518', leading to restore HSPA5/BiP activity (By similarity). Although it is able to AMPylate RhoA, Rac and Cdc42 Rho GTPases in vitro, Rho GTPases do not constitute physiological substrates (PubMed: [19362538](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19362538), PubMed: [25601083](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25601083)).

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane;  
Single-pass type II membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous..

**FICD antibody - C-terminal region -**

## Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)