

Sqstm1(S351) Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20690b

Specification

Sqstm1(S351) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q64337
Other Accession	Q08623 , Q13501
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig

Sqstm1(S351) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 18412

Other Names

Sequestosome-1, STONE14,
Ubiquitin-binding protein p62, Sqstm1,
A170, STAP

Target/Specificity

This Phospho-Sqstm1(S351) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 346-379 amino acids from the human region of human Phospho-Sqstm1(S351).

Dilution

WB~1:1000

Format

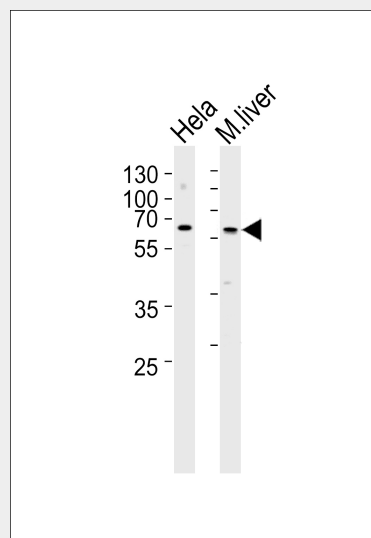
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Sqstm1(S351) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela cell line and mouse liver tissue lysate (from left to right), using Sqstm1(S351) Antibody Cat. #AP20690b). AP20690b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

Sqstm1(S351) Antibody - Background

Required both for the formation and autophagic degradation of polyubiquitin-containing bodies, called ALIS (aggresome-like induced structures). Links ALIS to the autophagic machinery via direct interaction with MAP1 LC3 family members. May regulate the activation of NFKB1 by TNF-alpha, nerve growth factor (NGF) and interleukin-1. May play a role in titin/TTN downstream signaling in muscle cells. May regulate signaling cascades through ubiquitination. May be involved in cell differentiation, apoptosis, immune response and regulation of K(+) channels. Adapter that mediates the interaction between TRAF6 and CYLD.

Sqstm1(S351) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** Sqstm1**Synonyms** A170, STAP**Function**

Autophagy receptor required for selective macroautophagy (aggrephagy). Functions as a bridge between polyubiquitinated cargo and autophagosomes. Interacts directly with both the cargo to become degraded and an autophagy modifier of the MAP1 LC3 family. Required both for the formation and autophagic degradation of polyubiquitin- containing bodies, called ALIS (aggresome-like induced structures) and links ALIS to the autophagic machinery. Involved in midbody ring degradation (By similarity). May regulate the activation of NFKB1 by TNF-alpha, nerve growth factor (NGF) and interleukin-1. May play a role in titin/TTN downstream signaling in muscle cells. May regulate signaling cascades through ubiquitination. Adapter that mediates the interaction between TRAF6 and CYLD (PubMed:14960283, PubMed:18382763). May be involved in cell differentiation, apoptosis, immune response and regulation of K(+) channels. Involved in endosome organization by retaining vesicles in the perinuclear cloud: following ubiquitination by RNF26, attracts specific vesicle-associated adapters, forming a molecular bridge that restrains cognate vesicles in the perinuclear region and organizes the endosomal pathway for efficient cargo transport (By similarity). Promotes relocalization of 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated STING1 to autophagosomes (By similarity). Acts as an activator of the NFE2L2/NRF2 pathway via interaction with KEAP1: interaction inactivates the BCR(KEAP1) complex, promoting nuclear accumulation of NFE2L2/NRF2 and subsequent expression of cytoprotective genes (PubMed:20421418, PubMed:20173742).

Sqstm1(S351) Antibody - References

Ishii T.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 226:456-460(1996).
Morris J.C.,et al.Submitted (MAY-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
Church D.M.,et al.PLoS Biol. 7:E1000112-E1000112(2009).
Ishii T.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 232:33-37(1997).

target="_blank">20173742).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Late endosome.
Nucleus Endoplasmic reticulum. Lysosome.
Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome
Nucleus, PML body
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13501}.
Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere. Note=In cardiac muscles, localizes to the sarcomeric band (By similarity). May also localize to the hepatocellular carcinoma (By similarity). Colocalizes with TRIM13 in the perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity). Commonly found in inclusion bodies containing polyubiquitinated protein aggregates (PubMed:20421418). Co-localizes with TRIM5 in the cytoplasmic bodies (By similarity). When nuclear export is blocked by treatment with leptomycin B, accumulates in PML bodies (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13501, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20421418}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

Sqstm1(S351) Antibody - 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](#)

Sqstm1(S351) Antibody - Citations

- [Systematic analysis of ribophagy in human cells reveals bystander flux during selective autophagy.](#)