

Immunotag™ PDC6I Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN0272
Product Description	Immunotag™ PDC6I Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PDC6I
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 410-490
Specificity	PDC6I Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PDCD6IP AIP1 ALIX KIAA1375
Accession No.	Q8WUM4 Q9WU78 Q9QZA2

Antibody Specification

Description	programmed cell death 6 interacting protein(PDCD6IP) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a protein that functions within the ESCRT pathway in the abscission stage of cytokinesis, in intraluminal endosomal vesicle formation, and in enveloped virus budding. Studies using mouse cells have shown that overexpression of this protein can block apoptosis. In addition, the product of this gene binds to the product of the PDCD6 gene, a protein required for apoptosis, in a calcium-dependent manner. This gene product also binds to endophilins, proteins that regulate membrane shape during endocytosis. Overexpression of this gene product and endophilins results in cytoplasmic vacuolization, which may be partly responsible for the protection against cell death. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 15. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Endocytosis,
Protein Expression	Brain,Lymph,Osteosarcoma,Placenta,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	immunological synapse,cytoplasm,microtubule organizing center,cytosol,focal adhesion,membrane,melanosome,myelin sheath,extracellular exosome,endoplasmic reticulum exit site,extracellular vesicle,
Protein Function	function:Class E VPS protein involved in concentration and sorting of cargo proteins of the multivesicular body (MVB) for incorporation into intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome. Binds to the phospholipid lysobisphosphatidic acid (LBPA) which is abundant in MVBs internal membranes. The MVB pathway appears to require the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I,-II and -III complexes. The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis and enveloped virus budding (HIV-1 and other lentiviruses). Appears to be an adapter for a subset of ESCRT-III proteins, such as CHMP4, to function at distinct membranes. Required for completion of cytokinesis. Involved in HIV-1 virus budding. Can replace TSG101 in its role of supporting HIV-1 release; this function implies the interaction with CHMP4B. May play a role in the regulation of both apoptosis and cell proliferation.,similarity:Contains 1 BRO1 domain.,subcellular location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Colocalized with CEP55 in the midbody during cytokinesis. Colocalized with CEP55 at centrosomes of non-dividing cells.,subunit:Interacts with SH3KBP1. Interacts with PDCD6; the interaction is calcium-dependent (By similarity). Interacts with TSG101 and SGSM3. Self-associates. Interacts with CHMP4A; the interaction is direct. Interacts with CHMP4B; the interaction is direct. Interacts with CHMP4C; the interaction is direct. Interacts with HIV-1 p6. Interacts with EIAV p9; the interaction has been shown in vitro. Interacts with CEP55; the interaction is direct; CEP55 binds PDCD6IP in a 2:1 stoichiometry. Interacts with SH3GL1 and SH3GL2.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.