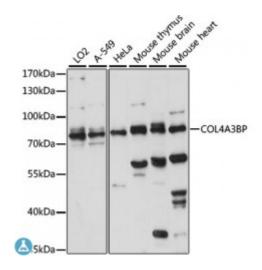


## **Anti-COL4A3BP Antibody**



**Description** This gene encodes a kinase that specifically phosphorylates the N-terminal

region of the non-collagenous domain of the alpha 3 chain of type IV collagen, known as the Goodpasture antigen. Goodpasture disease is the result of an autoimmune response directed at this antigen. One isoform of this protein is also involved in ceramide intracellular transport. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this

gene.

Model STJ117571

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Applications** WB

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino

acids 369-598 of human COL4A3BP (NP\_112729.1).

**Gene ID** 10087

Gene Symbol COL4A3BP

**Dilution range** WB 1:200 - 1:2000

Tissue Specificity Widely expressed

**Purification** Affinity purification

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

**Protein Name** Collagen type IV alpha-3-binding protein Ceramide transfer protein hCERT

Goodpasture antigen-binding protein GPBP START domain-containing

protein 11 StARD11 StAR-related lipid transfer protein 11

Molecular Weight 70.835 kDa

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Isotype** IgG

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Storage Instruction** Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:2205OMIM:604677Reactome:R-HSA-1660661

Alternative Names Collagen type IV alpha-3-binding protein Ceramide transfer protein hCERT

Goodpasture antigen-binding protein GPBP START domain-containing

protein 11 StARD11 StAR-related lipid transfer protein 11

**Function** Shelters ceramides and diacylglycerol lipids inside its START domain and

mediates the intracellular trafficking of ceramides and diacylglycerol lipids in

a non-vesicular manner,

**Cellular Localization** Cytoplasm

**Post-translational** Phosphorylation on Ser-132 decreases the affinity toward phosphatidylinositol

4-phosphate at Golgi membranes and reduces ceramide transfer activity, Inactivated by hyperphosphorylation of serine residues by CSNK1G2/CK1

that triggers dissociation from the Golgi complex, thus down-regulating ER-

to-Golgi transport of ceramide and sphingomyelin synthesis,

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