

Anti-LRSM1 antibody



Description Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to LRSM1

Model STJ190784

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Applications ELISA, WB

Gene ID 90678

Gene Symbol LRSAM1

Dilution range WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Specificity LRSM1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in adult spinal cord motoneurons as well as in fetal spinal

cord and muscle tissue.

Purification LRSM1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase LRSAM1 Leucine-rich repeat and sterile alpha

motif-containing protein 1 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase LRSAM1

Tsg101-associated ligase hTAL

Molecular Weight 79 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:25135OMIM:610933</u>

Alternative Names E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase LRSAM1 Leucine-rich repeat and sterile alpha

motif-containing protein 1 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase LRSAM1

Tsg101-associated ligase hTAL

Function E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates monoubiquitination of TSG101 at

multiple sites, leading to inactivate the ability of TSG101 to sort endocytic (EGF receptors) and exocytic (HIV-1 viral proteins) cargos . Bacterial recognition protein that defends the cytoplasm from invasive pathogens . Localizes to several intracellular bacterial pathogens and generates the bacteria-associated ubiquitin signal leading to autophagy-mediated

intracellular bacteria degradation (xenophagy).

Sequence and Domain Family The coiled coil domains interact with the SB domain of TSG101. The PTAP

motifs mediate the binding to UEV domains. The LRR domain is necessary and sufficient for localization to bacterial targets. The RING domain is

required for ubiquitination.

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Displays a punctuate distribution and localizes to a submembranal

ring. Localizes to intracellular bacterial pathogens.

Post-translational

Modifications

Ubiquitination promoted by PHF23 leads to proteasomal degradation.

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