

Anti-MARCH5 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to MARCH5.
Model	STJ94011
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human 40607
Immunogen Region	40-120 aa, Internal
Gene ID	54708
Gene Symbol	38412
Dilution range	IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	MARCH5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 40607 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain, heart, liver, lung, spleen, stomach, testis, skeletal and muscle.
Purification	The 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 MARCH5 Membrane-associated RING finger protein 5 Membrane-associated RING-CH protein V MARCH-V Mitochondrial ubiquitin ligase MITOL RING finger protein 153 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transf

Molecular Weight	31.232 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:26025OMIM:610637
Alternative Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MARCH5 Membrane-associated RING finger protein 5 Membrane-associated RING-CH protein V MARCH-V Mitochondrial ubiquitin ligase MITOL RING finger protein 153 RING-type E3 ubiquitin transf
Function	Mitochondrial E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a crucial role in the control of mitochondrial morphology by acting as a positive regulator of mitochondrial fission. May play a role in the prevention of cell senescence acting as a regulator of mitochondrial quality control. Promotes ubiquitination of FIS1, DNMI1 and MFN1.
Sequence and Domain Family	The RING-CH-type zinc finger domain is required for E3 ligase activity.
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion outer membrane Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Authors show that the protein can be detected in endoplasmic reticulum . Authors show its presence only in mitochondria .
Post-translational Modifications	Autoubiquitinated leading to degradation (short half-life).