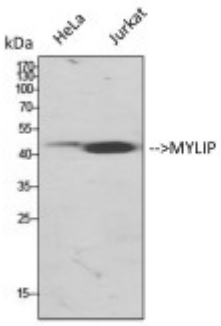
Anti-MYLIP antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to MYLIP.

Model	STJ94304
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MYLIP
Immunogen Region	130-210 aa, Internal
Gene ID	29116
Gene Symbol	MYLIP
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	MYLIP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MYLIP protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
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 MYLIP Inducible degrader of the LDL-receptor Idol Myosin regulatory light chain interacting protein MIR RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase MYLIP
Molecular Weight	50 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:21155OMIM:610082
Alternative Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MYLIP Inducible degrader of the LDL-receptor Idol Myosin regulatory light chain interacting protein MIR RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase MYLIP
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of myosin regulatory light chain (MRLC), LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8. Activity depends on E2 enzymes of the UBE2D family. Proteasomal degradation of MRLC leads to inhibit neurite outgrowth in presence of NGF by counteracting the stabilization of MRLC by saposin-like protein (CNPY2/MSAP) and reducing CNPY2-stimulated neurite outgrowth. Acts as a sterol-dependent inhibitor of cellular cholesterol uptake by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of LDLR.
Sequence and Domain Family	The RING domain mediates ubiquitination and the neurite outgrowth inhibitory activity.; The FERM domain binds phospholipids and mediates lipoprotein receptors recognition at the plasma membrane through their cytoplasmic tails.; The RING-type zinc finger mediates the interaction with UBE2D E2 enzymes.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Autoubiquitinated.