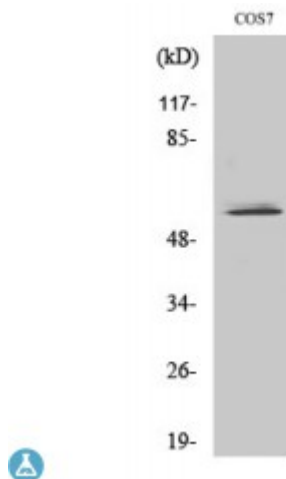


Anti-NIPA antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to NIPA.
Model	STJ94494
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Simian
Applications	ELISA, IF, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NIPA around the non-phosphorylation site of S354.
Immunogen Region	290-370 aa
Gene ID	51530
Gene Symbol	ZC3HC1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	NIPA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NIPA protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle and testis. Expressed in brain, placenta, lung, kidney, liver, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary small intestine and colon. Weakly or not expressed in leukocytes.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Nuclear-interacting partner of ALK Nuclear-interacting partner of anaplastic lymphoma kinase hNIPA Zinc finger C3HC-type protein 1

Molecular Weight	56 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:29913 OMIM:NA
Alternative Names	Nuclear-interacting partner of ALK Nuclear-interacting partner of anaplastic lymphoma kinase hNIPA Zinc finger C3HC-type protein 1
Function	Essential component of an SCF-type E3 ligase complex, SCF(NIPA), a complex that controls mitotic entry by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of cyclin B1 (CCNB1). Its cell-cycle-dependent phosphorylation regulates the assembly of the SCF(NIPA) complex, restricting CCNB1 ubiquitination activity to interphase. Its inactivation results in nuclear accumulation of CCNB1 in interphase and premature mitotic entry. May have an antiapoptotic role in NPM-ALK-mediated signaling events.
Sequence and Domain Family	The F-box-like region is required for the interaction with SKP1.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated. Phosphorylated on Ser residues at G2/M phase, but not during S and G0 phases. May also be weakly phosphorylated on Tyr residues. Ser-354 phosphorylation, a major site during the course of cell-cycle-dependent phosphorylation, results in its dissociation from the SCF(NIPA) complex, thereby preventing CCNB1 degradation leading to mitotic entry.