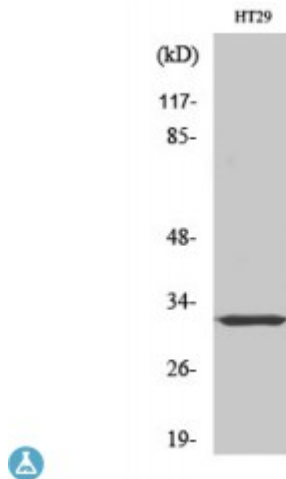


Anti-PMEPA1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to PMEPA1.
Model	STJ95165
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PMEPA1
Immunogen Region	70-150 aa, Internal
Gene ID	56937
Gene Symbol	PMEPA1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	PMEPA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PMEPA1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highest expression in prostate. Also expressed in ovary.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Protein TMEPAI Prostate transmembrane protein androgen induced 1 Solid tumor-associated 1 protein Transmembrane prostate androgen-induced protein
Molecular Weight	37 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:14107OMIM:606564
Alternative Names	Protein TMEPAI Prostate transmembrane protein androgen induced 1 Solid tumor-associated 1 protein Transmembrane prostate androgen-induced protein
Function	Functions as a negative regulator of TGF-beta signaling and thereby probably plays a role in cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, motility, extracellular matrix production and immunosuppression. In the canonical TGF-beta pathway, ZFYVE9/SARA recruits the intracellular signal transducer and transcriptional modulators SMAD2 and SMAD3 to the TGF-beta receptor. Phosphorylated by the receptor, SMAD2 and SMAD3 then form a heteromeric complex with SMAD4 that translocates to the nucleus to regulate transcription. Through interaction with SMAD2 and SMAD3, LDLRAD4 may compete with ZFYVE9 and SMAD4 and prevent propagation of the intracellular signal . Also involved in down-regulation of the androgen receptor (AR), enhancing ubiquitination and proteasome-mediated degradation of AR, probably by recruiting NEDD4 .
Sequence and Domain Family	The WW-binding motifs mediate interaction with NEDD4. The SMAD interaction motif is required for interaction with SMAD2 and SMAD3 and the negative regulation of TGF-beta signaling.
Cellular Localization	Early endosome membrane. Single-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane. Single-pass membrane protein.