

# Rabbit Anti-HECW1 antibody

# SL11692R

Product Name:	HECW1
Chinese Name:	肌萎缩侧索硬化症相关蛋白HECW1抗体
Alias:	NEDL1; C2 and WW domain-containing protein 1; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase HECW1; HECT; HECT type E3 ubiquitin ligase; HECT, C2 and WW domain containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1; HECT, C2 and WW domain-containing protein 1; HECW 1; HECW1; HECW1_HUMAN; hNEDL1; NEDD4 like ubiquitin protein ligase 1; NEDD4-like E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase 1; NEDL-1; NEDL 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	179kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HECW1:251-350/1606
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 癈 for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20癈. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 癈.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	NEDL1 is a 1,606 amino acid cytoplasmic protein predominantly expressed in neurons of adult and fetal brain. NEDL1 functions as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that,

characteristic of E3 ligase proteins, accepts ubiquitin (in the form of a thioester) from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme and transfers that ubiquitin residue to substrates targeted for degradation. NEDL1 mediates ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of Dvl-1 and targets mutant SOD-1. NEDL1 forms cytotoxic aggregates with Dvl, TRAP-?and mutant SOD1 that lead to motor neuron death in FALS (familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis). individuals affect by FALS (also known as Lou Gehrig's disease) experience muscle weakness and atrophy throughout the body. FALS is caused by the degeneration of upper and lower motor neurons resulting in loss of signal to muscles.

#### **Function:**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of DVL1. Also targets the mutant SOD1 protein involved in familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (FALS). Forms cytotoxic aggregates with DVL1, SSR3 and mutant SOD1 that lead to motor neuron death in FALS.

#### Subunit:

Interacts with DVL1 and SSR3. Also interacts with mutant SOD1.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm.

### Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed in neurons of adult and fetal brain. Weakly expressed in the kidney.

#### Similarity:

Contains 1 C2 domain.

Contains 1 HECT (E6AP-type E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase) domain.

Contains 2 WW domains.

#### SWISS:

O76N89

#### Gene ID:

23072

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 23072 Human

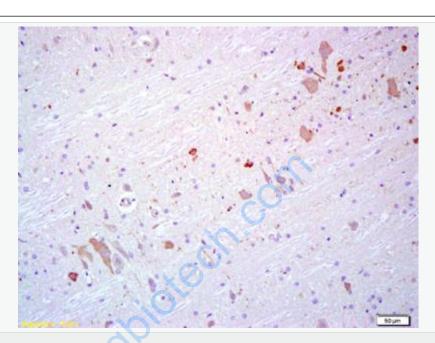
Omim: 610384 Human

SwissProt: Q76N89 Human

Unigene: 164453 Human

## **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



#### Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-HECW1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL11692R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining