

# Rabbit Anti-Mib1 antibody

# SL12391R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Mib1
Chinese Name:	E3Ubiquitin蛋白连接酶MIB1抗体
Alias:	Mib1/Mindbomb; DAPK-interacting protein 1; Dip 1; DIP-1; Dip1; E3 ubiquitin protein ligase MIB 1; E3 ubiquitin protein ligase MIB1; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase mib1; mib1; MIB1_HUMAN; Mind bomb homolog 1; Zinc finger ZZ type with ankyrin repeat domain protein 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Rabbit,
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.
Molecular weight:	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.  110kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Mib1/Mindbomb:101-200/1006
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 °C 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 °C. 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 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	MIB1 is a 1006 amino acid E3 ubiquitin ligase that activates the Notch ligand, Delta. MIB1 ubiquinates Delta by binding to its intracellular domain, leading to the endocytosis and eventual degradation of the Delta receptor, which, paradoxically, results in the up-regulation of receptor activity and enhances Notch signaling. MIB1

also interacts with DAPK, a protein that plays an important role in the regulation of apoptosis. Ubiquination of DAPK leads to inhibition of caspase-dependent apoptosis, therefore it is likely that overexpression of MIB1 can lead to tumor growth. Although it seems to be widely expressed at low levels, MIB1 is expressed at highest concentrations in the CNS and ovary. Both DAPK and MIB1 are overexpressed in epileptic brain tissue, suggesting that they probably cooperate as regulators of neuronal death in epilepsy.

### **Function:**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination of Delta receptors, which act as ligands of Notch proteins. Positively regulates the Delta-mediated Notch signaling by ubiquitinating the intracellular domain of Delta, leading to endocytosis of Delta receptors. Probably mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of DAPK1, thereby antagonizing anti-apoptotic effects of DAPK1 to promote TNF-induced apoptosis.

# **Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Localizes to the plasma membrane (By similarity). According to PubMed:15048887, it is mitochondrial, however such localization remains unclear.

# Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed at low level. Expressed at higher level in spinal cord, ovary, whole brain, and all specific brain regions examined.

### Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated. Possibly via autoubiquitination.

# Similarity:

Contains 9 ANK repeats.

Contains 2 MIB/HERC2 domains.

Contains 3 RING-type zinc fingers.

Contains 1 ZZ-type zinc finger.

#### **SWISS:**

Q86YT6

# Gene ID:

57534

### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 57534 Human

Entrez Gene: 225164 Mouse

Omim: 608677 Human

SwissProt: Q86YT6 Human

SwissProt: Q80SY4 Mouse

Unigene: 140903 Human

Unigene: 658808 Human

Unigene: 21500 Mouse

# Important Note:

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