

Rabbit Anti-FUNDC1 antibody

SL13227R

Product Name:	FUNDC1
Chinese Name:	X三体综合症相关蛋白FUNDC1抗体
Alias:	FUN14 domain containing protein 1; FUN14 domain-containing protein 1; FUND1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
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:	17kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FUNDC1:51-150/155
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:	FUNDC1 is a 155 amino acid protein belonging to the FUN14 family. The gene encoding FUNDC1 maps to human chromosome Xp11.3 and mouse chromosome X A1.2. The X and Y chromosomes are the human sex chromosomes. Chromosome X consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. The combination of an X and Y chromosome lead to normal male development while two copies of X lead to normal female development. More than one copy of the X chromosome with a Y

chromosome causes Klinefelter's syndrome. A single copy of X alone leads to Turner's syndrome. More than 2 copies of the X chromosome, in the absence of a Y chromosome, is known as Triple X syndrome. Color blindness, hemophilia, and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently as males carry a single X chromosome.

Function:

Acts as an activator of hypoxia-induced mitophagy, an important mechanism for mitochondrial quality control.

Subunit:

Interacts (via YXXL motif) with MAP1 LC3 family proteins MAP1LC3A, MAP1LC3B and GABARAP.

Subcellular Location: Mitochondrion outer membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Tyr-18 by SRC inhibits activation of mitophagy. Following hypoxia, dephosphorylated at Tyr-18, leading to interaction with MAP1 LC3 family proteins and triggering mitophagy.

Similarity: Belongs to the FUN14 family.

SWISS: Q8IVP5

Gene ID: 139341

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 139341Human

Entrez Gene: Mouse

Entrez Gene: 72018 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 363442Rat

<u>Omim: 300871</u>Human

SwissProt: Q8IVP5Human

	SwissProt: Q9DB70Mouse
	SwissProt: Q5BJS4Rat
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at
	37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FUNDC1) Polyclonal Antibody,
	Unconjugated (SL13227R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating
	according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

