



Rabbit Anti-MPRIP antibody

SL13672R

Product Name:	MPRIP
Chinese Name:	MPRIP蛋白抗体
Alias:	9530046C02; AA536749; AI647711; C76423; KIAA0864; M-RIP; MGC67316; mKIAA0864; Mprrip; MPRIP_HUMAN; Myosin phosphatase Rho-interacting protein; p116 Rho-interacting protein; p116Rip; Rho-interacting protein 3; Rhoip3; RIP3; RP23-180B18.4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,
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:	117kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MPRIP:931-1025/1025
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:	M-RIP is a 1,025 amino acid cytoplasmic and cytoskeletal protein that is required for regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. M-RIP colocalizes with myosin binding subunit (MBS) to regulate the phosphorylation of myosin light chain, and colocalizes with F-actin through its N-terminus in the cytoskeleton. M-RIP also interacts with and RhoA at

actin stress fibers via its adjacent coiled coil domains. M-RIP is highly expressed in ovary, with moderate levels found in brain, heart, liver, lung, skeletal muscle, testis and kidney. M-RIP depletion causes an increase of stress fibers in smooth muscle cells, whereas M-RIP over-expression causes disassembly of stress fibers in neuronal cells. Containing two PH domains, M-RIP has multiple phosphorylated serine and threonine residues and exists as three isoforms which are produced by alternative splicing events.

Function:

Targets myosin phosphatase to the actin cytoskeleton. Required for the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton by RhoA and ROCK1. Depletion leads to an increased number of stress fibers in smooth muscle cells through stabilization of actin fibers by phosphorylated myosin. Overexpression of MRIP as well as its F-actin-binding region leads to disassembly of stress fibers in neuronal cells.

Subunit:

Binds F-actin through its N-terminus. Interacts with MYZAP. Binds RHOA, PPP1R12A/MBS and PPP1R12C/MBS85 through adjacent coiled coil domains.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Colocalizes with F-actin.

Similarity:

Contains 2 PH domains.

SWISS:

Q6WCQ1

Gene ID:

23164

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23164](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 26936](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 116504](#) Rat

[Omim: 612935](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6WCQ1](#) Human

[SwissProt: P97434](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9ERE6](#) Rat

[Unigene: 462341](#) Human

[Unigene: 2402](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 2641](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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