

# Rabbit Anti-CHMP1A antibody

SL4207R

Product Name:	CHMP1A
Chinese Name:	<b>染色质修饰蛋白1A抗体</b>
Alias:	CHMP1A; Charged multivesicular body protein 1a; Chromatin modifying protein 1a; hVps46 1; Metalloprotease 1; PCOLN3; Procollagen (type III) N endopeptidase; PRSM1; Vacuolar protein sorting 46 1; Vps46 1; CHM1A_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	22kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHMP1A:51-150/196
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:	Component of the ESCRT-III complex, which is required for multivesicular bodies (MVBs) formation and sorting of endosomal cargo proteins into MVBs. The MVB pathway mediates delivery of transmembrane proteins into the lumen of the lysosome for degradation. The ESCRT-III complex is probably involved in the concentration of MVB cargo. May also be involved in chromosome condensation. Targets the Polycomb

group (PcG) protein PCGF4/BMI1 to regions of condensed chromatin. May play a role in stable cell cycle progression and in PcG gene silencing. In case of infection, the HIV-1 virus takes advantage of the ESCRT-III complex for budding and exocytic cargoes of viral proteins.

#### Function:

Probable peripherally associated component of the endosomal sorting required for transport complex III (ESCRT-III) which is involved in multivesicular bodies (MVBs) formation andsorting of endosomal cargo proteins into MVBs. MVBs containintraluminal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome and mostly are delivered to lysosomes enabling degradation of membrane proteins such as stimulated growth factor receptors, lysosomal enzymes andlipids. The MVB pathway appears to require the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I,-II and -III complexes. ESCRT-III proteins mostly dissociate from the invaginating membrane before the ILV isreleased. The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages ofcytokinesis and the budding of enveloped viruses (HIV-1 and otherlentiviruses). ESCRT-III proteins are believed to mediate thenecessary vesicle extrusion and/or membrane fission activities, possibly in conjunction with the AAA ATPase VPS4. Involved incytokinesis. Involved in recruiting VPS4A and/or VPS4B to themidbody of dividing cells. May also be involved in chromosomecondensation. Targets the Polycomb group (PcG) protein BMI1/PCGF4to regions of condensed chromatin. May play a role in stable cellcycle progression and in PcG gene silencing.

### Subunit:

Probable peripherally associated component of theendosomal sorting required for transport complex III (ESCRT-III).ESCRT-III components are thought to multimerize to form a flatlattice on the perimeter membrane of the endosome. Several assemblyforms of ESCRT-III may exist that interact and act sequentally.Self-associates. Interacts with CHMP1B. Interacts with VPS4A.Interacts with VPS4B. Interacts with PHF1. Interacts with IST1.

### **Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus matrix.

## **Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in placenta, cultured skin fibroblasts and in osteoblast cell line MG63.

#### Similarity: Belongs to the SNF7 family.

SWISS:

Q9HD42

Gene ID: 5119



