



Rabbit Anti-FbxO6 antibody

SL6415R

Product Name:	FbxO6
Chinese Name:	F-box蛋白相关蛋白6抗体
Alias:	F box protein that recognizes sugar chains 2; F box/G domain protein 2; F box G domain protein 2; F box only protein 6; F box protein 6; F box protein FBG2; F box protein Fbx6; FBG 2; FBG2; FBS 2; FBS2; FBX 6; FBX6; FBXO 6.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-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:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FbxO6:101-200/293
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:	The F box, named after cyclin F in which it was originally observed, is an approximately 40-amino acid motif that binds SKP1. F-box proteins are components of modular E3 ubiquitin protein ligases called SCFs (SKP1, cullin, F-box proteins), which function in phosphorylation-dependent ubiquitination.

Function:

Substrate-recognition component of some SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein)-type E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes. Involved in endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation pathway (ERAD) for misfolded luminal proteins by recognizing and binding sugar chains on unfolded glycoproteins that are retrotranslocated into the cytosol and promoting their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. Able to recognize and bind denatured glycoproteins, which are modified with not only high-mannose but also complex-type oligosaccharides. Also recognizes sulfated glycans. Also involved in DNA damage response by specifically recognizing activated CHEK1 (phosphorylated on 'Ser-345'), promoting its ubiquitination and degradation. Ubiquitination of CHEK1 is required to insure that activated CHEK1 does not accumulate as cells progress through S phase, or when replication forks encounter transient impediments during normal DNA replication.

Subunit:

Interacts with VCP.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Contains 1 F-box domain.

Contains 1 FBA (F-box associated) domain.

SWISS:

Q9NRD1

Gene ID:

26270

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 26270](#)Human

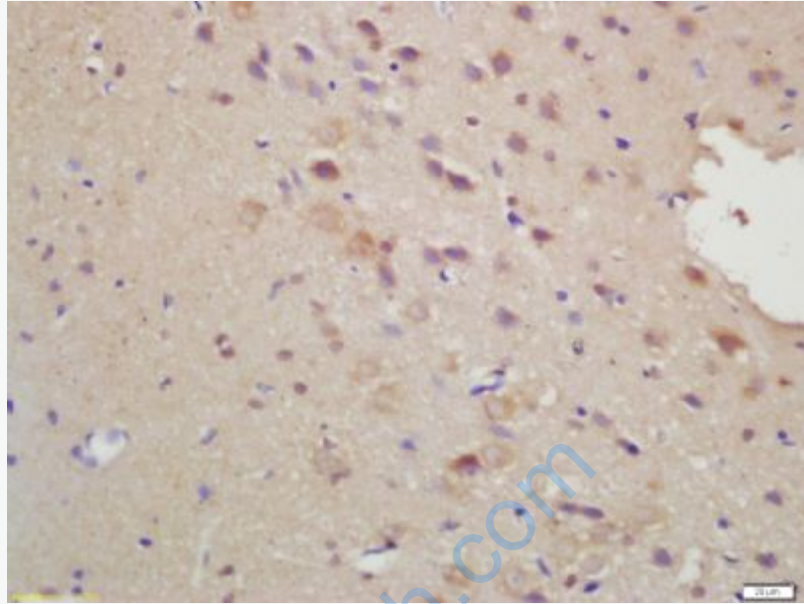
[Omir: 605647](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NRD1](#)Human

[Unigene: 464419](#)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: mouse 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-FbxO6 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL6415R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining