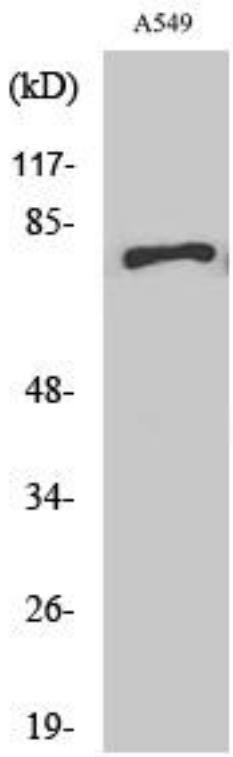
APPL1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-16661
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	APPL1
Protein Name	DCC-interacting protein 13-alpha
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human APPL1. AA range:121-170
Specificity	APPL1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of APPL1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	APPL1; APPL; DIP13A; KIAA1428; DCC-interacting protein 13-alpha; Dip13-alpha; Adapter protein containing PH domain; PTB domain and leucine zipper motif 1
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Early endosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Endosome . Cell projection, ruffle . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Early endosomal membrane-bound and nuclear. Translocated into the nucleus upon release from endosomal membranes following internalization of EGF. .
Tissue Specificity	High levels in heart, ovary, pancreas and skeletal muscle.
Function	domain:Overexpression of an N-terminal domain (residues 1-319) or a C-terminal region (residues 273-709) has a proapoptotic effect.,function:Required for the regulation of cell proliferation in response to extracellular signals from an early endosomal compartment. Links Rab5 to nuclear signal transduction.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PID domain.,subcellular location:Early endosomal membrane-bound and nuclear.

	Translocated into the nucleus upon release from endosomal membranes following internalization of EGF.,subunit:Binds RAB5A/Rab5 through an N-terminal domain. This interaction is essential for its recruitment to endosomal membranes as well as its role in cell proliferation. Binds DCC and the catalytic domain of the inactive form of AKT2 through its PID domain. Binds PIK3CA and subunits of the NuRD/M
Background	adaptor protein, phosphotyrosine interacting with PH domain and leucine zipper 1(APPL1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene has been shown to be involved in the regulation of cell proliferation, and in the crosstalk between the adiponectin signalling and insulin signalling pathways. The encoded protein binds many other proteins, including RAB5A, DCC, AKT2, PIK3CA, adiponectin receptors, and proteins of the NuRD/MeCP1 complex. This protein is found associated with endosomal membranes, but can be released by EGF and translocated to the nucleus. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using APPL1 Monoclonal Antibody