

SQSTM1

Reactivity:Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC IF IP FC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:1000 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200 IP 1:20 - 1:50
FC 1:20 - 1:50

Calculated MW:48kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human SQSTM1

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

bch

Synonym:

SQSTM1;A170;OSIL;PDB3;ZIP3;p60;p62;p62B ;

Catalog #:A0682

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species:Rabbit

Gene ID:8878

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:Q13501

Purity:Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Sequestosome 1 (SQSTM1, p62) is a ubiquitin binding protein involved in cell signaling, oxidative stress, and autophagy (1-4). It was first identified as a protein that binds to the SH2 domain of p56Lck (5), and independently found to interact with PKC (6,7). SQSTM1 was subsequently found to interact with ubiquitin, providing a scaffold for several signaling proteins and triggering degradation of proteins through the proteasome or lysosome (8). Interaction between SQSTM1 and TRAF6 leads to the K63-linked polyubiquitination of TRAF6 and subsequent activation of the NF- κ B pathway (9). Protein aggregates formed by SQSTM1 can be degraded by the autophagosome (4,10,11). SQSTM1 binds autophagosomal membrane protein LC3/Atg8, bringing SQSTM1-containing protein aggregates to the autophagosome (12). Lysosomal degradation of autophagosomes leads to a decrease in SQSTM1 levels during autophagy; conversely, autophagy inhibitors stabilize SQSTM1 levels. Studies have demonstrated a link between SQSTM1 and oxidative stress. SQSTM1 interacts with KEAP1, which is a cytoplasmic inhibitor of NRF2, a key transcription factor involved in cellular responses to oxidative stress (3). Thus, accumulation of SQSTM1 can lead to an increase in NRF2 activity.

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