

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG42128 anti-MYLIP / IDOL antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MYLIP / IDOL

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application FACS, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MYLIP / IDOL

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 111-139 of Human MYLIP / IDOL.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Inducible degrader of the LDL-receptor; EC 6.3.2.-; Myosin regulatory light chain interacting protein; E3

ubiquitin-protein ligase MYLIP; IDOL; MIR; Idol

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat brain	
Observed Size	~ 48 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis

against PBS.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol MYLIP

Gene Full Name myosin regulatory light chain interacting protein

Background The ERM protein family members ezrin, radixin, and moesin are cytoskeletal effector proteins linking

actin to membrane-bound proteins at the cell surface. Myosin regulatory light chain interacting protein (MYLIP) is a novel ERM-like protein that interacts with myosin regulatory light chain and inhibits neurite

outgrowth. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of

myosin regulatory light chain (MRLC), LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8. Activity depends on E2 enzymes of the UBE2D family. Proteasomal degradation of MRLC leads to inhibit neurite outgrowth in presence of NGF by counteracting the stabilization of MRLC by saposin-like protein (CNPY2/MSAP) and reducing

CNPY2-stimulated neurite outgrowth. Acts as a sterol-dependent inhibitor of cellular cholesterol uptake

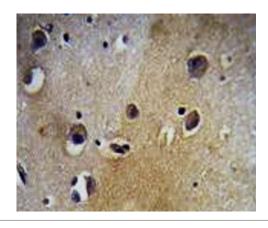
by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of LDLR. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 50 kDa

PTM Autoubiquitinated. [UniProt]

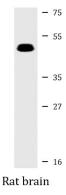
Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



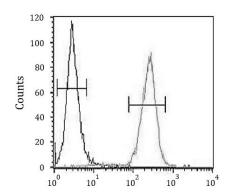
ARG42128 anti-MYLIP / IDOL antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG42128 anti-MYLIP / IDOL antibody.



ARG42128 anti-MYLIP / IDOL antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 μg of Rat brain lysate stained with ARG42128 anti-MYLIP / IDOL antibody 1:2000 dilution.



ARG42128 anti-MYLIP / IDOL antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MCF7 cells stained with ARG42128 anti-MYLIP / IDOL antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody as control (left histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.