

UVRAG Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16426**Specification**

UVRAG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IF
Primary Accession	O9P2Y5
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	78kDa KDa

UVRAG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7405

Other Names

UV radiation resistance-associated gene protein, p63, UVRAG

Target/Specificity

UVRAG antibody is human and mouse reactive.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

UVRAG Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UVRAG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name UVRAG

Function

Versatile protein that is involved in regulation of different cellular pathways implicated in membrane trafficking. Involved in regulation of the COPI-dependent retrograde transport from Golgi and the endoplasmic reticulum by associating with the NRZ complex; the function is dependent on its binding to phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3)P) (PubMed: [16799551](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16799551), PubMed: [18552835](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18552835), PubMed: [20643123](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20643123), PubMed: [24056303](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24056303), PubMed: [28306502](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28306502)). During autophagy acts as a regulatory subunit of the alternative PI3K complex II (PI3KC3-C2) that mediates formation of phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate and is believed to be involved in maturation of autophagosomes and endocytosis. Activates lipid kinase activity of PIK3C3 (PubMed: [16799551](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16799551)),

PubMed: 20643123, PubMed: 24056303, PubMed: 28306502). Involved in the regulation of degradative endocytic trafficking and cytokinesis, and in regulation of ATG9A transport from the Golgi to the autophagosome; the functions seems to implicate its association with PI3KC3-C2 (PubMed: 16799551, PubMed: 20643123, PubMed: 24056303). Involved in maturation of autophagosomes and degradative endocytic trafficking independently of BECN1 but depending on its association with a class C Vps complex (possibly the HOPS complex); the association is also proposed to promote autophagosome recruitment and activation of Rab7 and endosome-endosome fusion events (PubMed: 18552835, PubMed: 28306502). Enhances class C Vps complex (possibly HOPS complex) association with a SNARE complex and promotes fusogenic SNARE complex formation during late endocytic membrane fusion (PubMed: 24550300). In case of negative- strand RNA virus infection is required for efficient virus entry, promotes endocytic transport of virions and is implicated in a VAMP8- specific fusogenic SNARE complex assembly (PubMed: 24550300).

Cellular Location

Late endosome. Lysosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Early endosome. Endoplasmic reticulum. Midbody. Chromosome, centromere. Note=Colocalizes with RAB9-positive compartments involved in retrograde transport from late endosomes to trans-Golgi network. Colocalization with early endosomes is only partial (PubMed:24056303). Recruited to autophagosome following interaction with RUBCNL/PACER (PubMed:28306502)

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in brain, lung, kidney and liver.

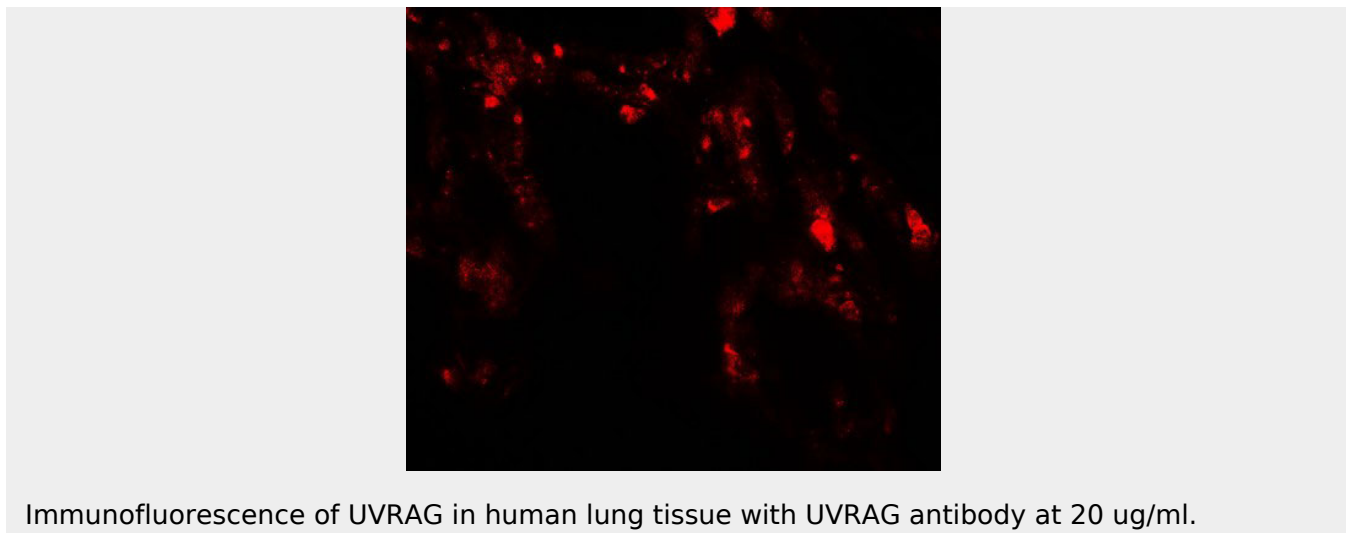
UVRAG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

UVRAG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images





Immunofluorescence of UVRAG in human lung tissue with UVRAG antibody at 20 ug/ml.

UVRAG Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

- Perelman B., et al. *Genomics* 41:397-405(1997).
Iida A., et al. *Hum. Genet.* 106:277-287(2000).
Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).
Taylor T.D., et al. *Nature* 440:497-500(2006).
Itakura E., et al. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 19:5360-5372(2008).