

p62 (Ser28) Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AN1286**Specification**

p62 (Ser28) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O13501
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	47687

p62 (Ser28) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	8878
Gene Name	SQSTM1

Target/Specificity

Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser28 conjugated to KLH

Dilution

WB~~ 1:500

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

p62 (Ser28) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

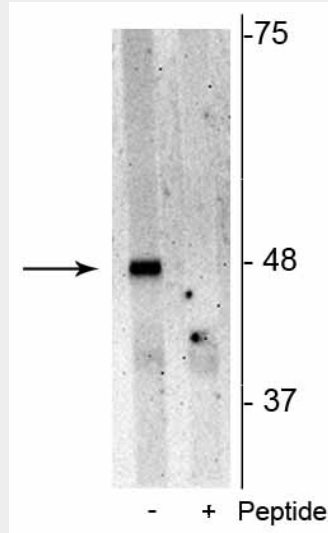
p62 (Ser28) Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

p62 (Ser28) Antibody - Images



Western blot of Jurkat cell lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~48 kDa p62 phosphorylated at Ser28 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of the phosphopeptide used as antigen, but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide (not shown).

p62 (Ser28) Antibody - Background

p62, also known as sequestosome1 (SQSTM1), is a shuttle protein transporting polyubiquitinated proteins for both proteasomal and lysosomal degradation. p62 is an integral component of inclusions in brains of various neurodegenerative disorders, including Alzheimer disease (AD) neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) and Lewy bodies in Parkinson disease (Nogalaska et al., 2009). p62 plays an important role in the protection of cells from the toxicity of misfolded proteins by enhancing aggregate formation especially in the later stages (Nakaso et al., 2004). Phosphorylation of Ser