

Anti-CAND1 (N-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody CAND1 Antibody Catalog # ASR3724

Specification

Anti-CAND1 (N-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Reactivity Clonality Application Application Note	Rabbit Unconjugated Human Human Polyclonal WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI This antibody reacts with human, rat, and mouse CAND1 tested by western blot and immunoprecipitation. The antibody immunoprecipitates in vitro translated protein and protein from cell lysates (using HeLa and NIH-3T3, and others). Coimmunoprecipitation of related proteins has not been tested. A 136.4 kDa band corresponding to human CAND1 is detected. Most cell lines expressing CAND1 can be used as a positive control. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other applications.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Immunogen	This antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 11-24 of Human CAND1/TIP120A (N-terminal) coupled to KLH.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-CAND1 (N-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 55832

Other Names 55832

Purity

This product is monospecific antiserum processed by delipidation and defibrination followed by sterile filtration. This product reacts with human, rat and mouse CAND1/TIP120A. Cross reactivity does occur with human, rat and mouse CAND2/TIP120B. Cross reactivity with CAND1 from other sources is not known.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after



standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-CAND1 (N-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name CAND1

Synonyms KIAA0829, TIP120, TIP120A

Function

Key assembly factor of SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes that promotes the exchange of the substrate- recognition F-box subunit in SCF complexes, thereby playing a key role in the cellular repertoire of SCF complexes. Acts as a F-box protein exchange factor. The exchange activity of CAND1 is coupled with cycles of neddylation conjugation: in the deneddylated state, cullin-binding CAND1 binds CUL1-RBX1, increasing dissociation of the SCF complex and promoting exchange of the F-box protein. Probably plays a similar role in other cullin-RING E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes.

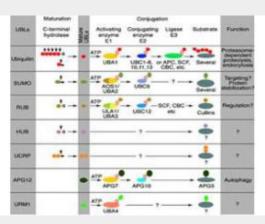
Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic

Anti-CAND1 (N-terminal specific) (RABBIT) 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 Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-CAND1 (N-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - Images





Most modifiers mature by proteolytic processing from inactive precursors (a; amino acid). Arrowheads point to the cleavage sites. Ubiquitin is expressed either as polyubiquitin or as a fusion with ribosomal proteins. Conjugation requires activating (E1) and conjugating (E2) enzymes that form thiolesters (S) with the modifiers. Modification of cullins by RUB involves SCF(SKP1/cullin-1/F-box protein) /CBC(cullin-2/elongin B/elonginC) -like E3 enzymes that are also involved in ubiquitination. In contrast to ubiquitin, the UBLs do not seem to form multi-UBL chains. UCRP(ISG15) resembles two ubiquitin moieties linked head-to-tail. Whether HUB1 functions as a modifier is currently unclear. APG12 and URM1 are distinct from the other modifiers because they are unrelated in sequence to ubiquitin. Data contributed by S.Jentsch.

Anti-CAND1 (N-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

CAND1 is also known as TIP120A, and TATA-binding protein-interacting protein 120A. The SCF complex consists of the invariable components Skp1, Cul1, and Rbx1 as well as a variable F-box protein, and functions as an E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ubiquitin ligases regulate various physiological processes. CAND1 binds to Cul1 and potentially regulates the SCF complex. CAND1 physically associates with Cul1 in the nucleus and this interaction is mediated by a central region of Cul1 distinct from its binding sites for Skp1 and Rbx1. CAND1 selectively binds to unneddylated CUL1 and is dissociated by CUL1 neddylation. CAND1 forms a ternary complex with CUL1 and ROC1.