

Rabbit anti-Human STUB1 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-STUB1 antibody

Recombinant Anti-STUB1 Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal

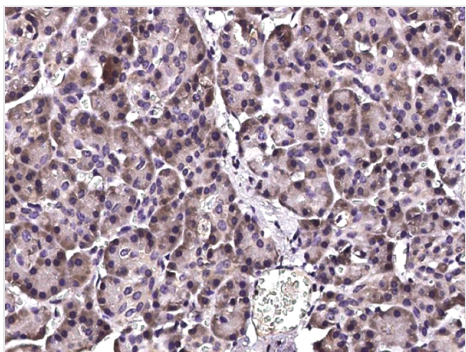
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255587	Rabbit	Human	Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

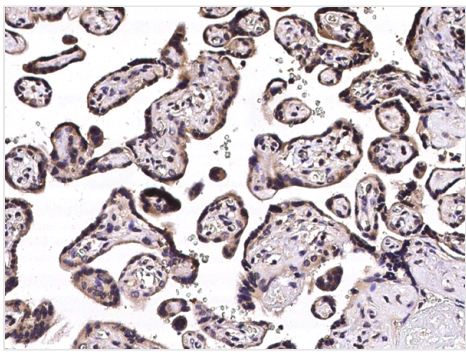
STUB1; Monoclonal Antibody; Recombinant Anti-STUB1 Antibody; Rabbit Monoclonal; STUB1 Antibody; Rabbit MAb; STIP1 homology and U-box containing protein 1; Anti-CHIP Antibody; Anti-HSPABP2 Antibody; Anti-NY-CO-7 Antibody; Anti-SCAR16 Antibody; Anti-SDCCAG7 Antibody; Anti-UBOX1 Antibody; anti-STUB1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

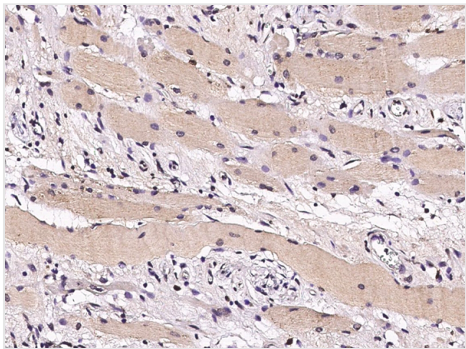
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Number	006
Specificity	Human STUB1
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-STUB1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant Human STUB1 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human STUB1 isoform 1 (Q9UNE7-1; Met 1-Tyr 303).
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human STUB1 in human pancreas with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human STUB1 in human placenta with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human STUB1 in human skeletal muscle with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-STUB1 antibody	CHIP, the protein encoded by STUB1, is a central component of cellular protein homeostasis and interacts with several key proteins involved in the pathogenesis of manifold neurodegenerative diseases. Missense and truncating mutations in STUB1 lead to SCAR16. CHIP/STUB1 ubiquitin ligase is a negative co-chaperone for HSP90/HSC70, and its expression is reduced or lost in several cancers, including breast cancer. Pathogenic variants in STUB1 were initially described in autosomal recessive spinocerebellar ataxia type 16 and dominant cerebellar ataxia with cerebellar cognitive dysfunction (SCA48). Data indicated that STUB1 deficiency leads both to the intracellular accumulation of protein aggregates and to an increase in the secretion of small extracellular vesicles (sEVs), including exosomes. Secreted sEVs are enriched in ubiquitinated and/or undegraded proteins and protein oligomers.
Product Categories/Family for anti-STUB1 antibody	Adaptor Proteins
References	Roux T, et al. (2020) Clinical, neuropathological, and genetic characterization of stub1 variants in cerebellar ataxias: A frequent cause of predominant cognitive impairment. Genet Med 22 (11): 1851-1862.Luan H, et al. (2018) Loss of the nuclear pool of ubiquitin ligase chip/stub1 in breast cancer unleashes the mzf1-cathepsin pro-oncogenic program. Cancer Res 78 (10): 2524-2535.Hayer SN, et al. (2017) Stub1/chip mutations cause gordon holmes syndrome as part of a widespread multisystemic neurodegeneration: Evidence from four novel mutations. Orphanet J Rare Dis 12 (1): 31.Ferreira JV, et al. (2019) Exosomes and stub1/chip cooperate to maintain intracellular proteostasis. PLoS One 14 (10): e0223790.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.