

FBXO45 Antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI15395

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P0C2W1
Other Accession	NM_001105573 , NP_001099043
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	30633

Additional Information

Gene ID	200933
Alias Symbol	Fbx45
Other Names	F-box/SPRY domain-containing protein 1, F-box only protein 45, hFbxo45, FBXO45, FBX45
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FBXO45 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FBXO45 Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FBXO45
Synonyms	FBX45
Function	Component of E3 ubiquitin ligase complex consisting of FBXO45, MYCBP2 and SKP1 (PubMed: 29997255). Functions in substrate recognition but also plays an important role in assembly of the complex (PubMed: 29997255). Required for normal neuromuscular synaptogenesis, axon pathfinding and neuronal migration (By similarity). Regulates neuron migration during brain development through interaction with N- cadherin/CDH2 after secretion via a non-classical mechanism (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of neurotransmission at mature neurons (By similarity). May control synaptic

activity by controlling UNC13A via ubiquitin dependent pathway (By similarity). Specifically recognizes TP73, promoting its ubiquitination and degradation. Polyubiquitinates NMNAT2, an adenylyltransferase that acts as an axon maintenance factor, and regulates its stability and degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:[29997255](#)). Also acts by ubiquitinating FBXW7 during prolonged mitotic arrest and promotes FBXW7 proteasomal degradation (PubMed:[31285543](#)). Induces subsequently an increase in mitotic slippage and prevents mitotic cell death (PubMed:[31285543](#)). In response to influenza infection, mediates interferon-lambda receptor IFNLR1 polyubiquitination and degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome system by docking with its intracellular receptor domain (PubMed:[36379255](#)).

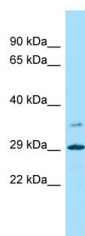
Cellular Location

Secreted. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P0CH38}. Presynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P0CH38}. Nucleus. Note=Secreted by a non-classical mechanism.

References

Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Jin J.,et al.Genes Dev. 18:2573-2580(2004).
Gauci S.,et al.Anal. Chem. 81:4493-4501(2009).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-FBXO45 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: MCF7 Whole Cell

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.