ARG40010
anti-VPS39 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes VPS39
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	VPS39
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 606-875 of Human VPS39 (NP_056104.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	hVam6p; Vam6/Vps39-like protein; TLP; TRAP1-like protein; VAM6

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	293T
Observed Size	102 kDa

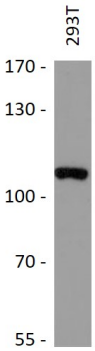
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	VPS39
Gene Full Name	vacuolar protein sorting 39 homolog (S. cerevisiae)
Background	This gene encodes a protein that may promote clustering and fusion of late endosomes and lysosomes. The protein may also act as an adaptor protein that modulates the transforming growth factor-beta response by coupling the transforming growth factor-beta receptor complex to the Smad pathway. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]
Function	Regulator of TGF-beta/activin signaling, inhibiting SMAD3- and activating SMAD2-dependent transcription. Acts by interfering with SMAD3/SMAD4 complex formation, this would lead to inhibition of SMAD3-dependent transcription and relieve SMAD3 inhibition of SMAD2-dependent promoters, thus increasing SMAD2-dependent transcription. Does not affect TGF-beta-induced SMAD2 or SMAD3 phosphorylation, nor SMAD2/SMAD4 complex formation. Plays a role in vesicle-mediated protein trafficking to lysosomal compartments including the endocytic membrane transport and autophagic pathways. Believed to act in part as a component of the putative HOPS endosomal tethering complex which is proposed to be involved in the Rab5-to-Rab7 endosome conversion probably implicating MON1A/B, and via binding SNAREs and SNARE complexes to mediate tethering and docking events during SNARE-mediated membrane fusion. The HOPS complex is proposed to be recruited to Rab7 on the late endosomal membrane and to regulate late endocytic, phagocytic and autophagic traffic towards lysosomes. Involved in homotypic vesicle fusions between late endosomes and in heterotypic fusions between late endosomes and lysosomes. Required for fusion of endosomes and autophagosomes with lysosomes. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	102 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Late endosome. Lysosome. Note=Colocalizes with TGFBR1 and TGFBR2 in cytoplasmic vesicular structures and most prominently in cortical vesicles. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40010 anti-VPS39 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of 293T cell lysate stained with ARG40010 anti-VPS39 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.