

# N4BP1 Rabbit mAb [7gv6]

Cat NO. :A78200

#### Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	Mouse Rat	Q6A037(mouse)	110kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application

WB

1:1000-2000

The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

**Purification**:

Affinity-chromatography

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human N4BP1

#### Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

### Tissue specificity:

### Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, PML body.

#### Function:

Potent suppressor of cytokine production that acts as a regulator of innate immune signaling and inflammation (PubMed:32971525). Acts as a key negative regulator of select cytokine and chemokine responses elicited by TRIF-independent Toll-like receptors (TLRs), thereby limiting inflammatory cytokine responses to minor insults (PubMed:32971525). In response to more threatening pathogens, cleaved by CASP8 downstream of TLR3 or TLR4, leading to its inactivation, thereby allowing production of inflammatory cytokines (PubMed:32971525). Acts as a restriction factor against some viruses: restricts viral replication by binding to mRNA viruses and mediating their degradation via its ribonuclease activity (By similarity). Also acts as an inhibitor of the E3

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

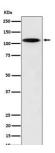
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



ubiquitin-protein ligase ITCH: acts by interacting with the second WW domain of ITCH, leading to compete with ITCH's substrates and impairing ubiquitination of substrates (PubMed:17592138)..

## **Validation Data:**

### N4BP1 Rabbit mAb [7gv6] Images



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