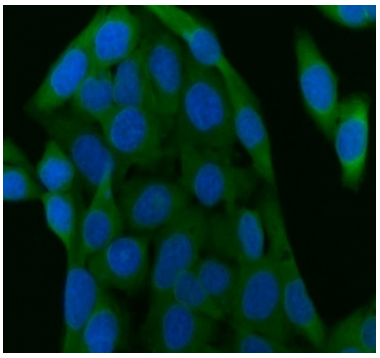
SIP Antibody / SIAH Interacting Protein / CACYBP (R30852)

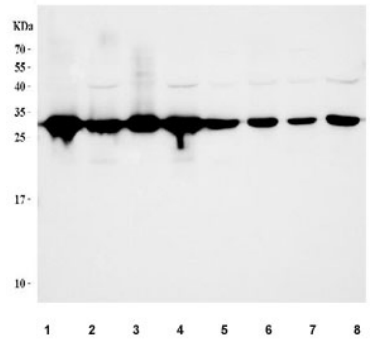
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30852	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

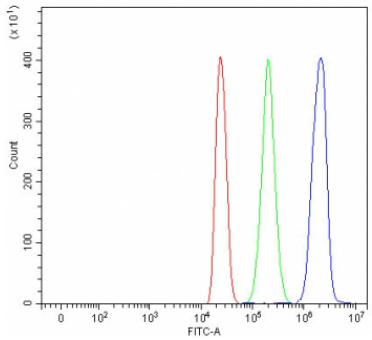
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% thimerosal and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q9HB71
Localization	Nuclear and cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This SIP antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human HeLa cells with SIP antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of 1) human MCF7, 2) human RT4, 3) human SW620, 4) human U-251, 5) rat liver, 6) rat brain, 7) mouse liver and 8) mouse brain tissue lysate with SIP antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~27 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human HL60 cells with SIP antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= SIP antibody.

Description

CACYBP (Calcyclin-binding protein), also called SIP (SIAH Interacting Protein), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CACYBP gene. The full-length SIP cDNA encodes a predicted 228-amino acid protein. Sequence analysis of the shortest cDNA derived by 2-hybrid screening revealed an 8-amino acid difference in the deduced open reading frame followed by a stop codon, resulting in a predicted 80-amino acid protein, SIP-short (SIPS). The CACYBP gene is mapped on 1q25.1. It may be involved in calcium-dependent ubiquitination and subsequent proteosomal degradation of target proteins. It probably serves as a molecular bridge in ubiquitin E3 complexes and participates in the ubiquitin-mediated degradation of beta-catenin. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The C-terminal region of SIP that is homologous to SGT1 was able to complement defects in yeast strains containing SGT1 mutant alleles, demonstrating conservation of SGT1 and SIP protein function.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the SIP antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the middle region of human SIAH Interacting Protein (NTRWDYLTQVEKECKE) was used as the immunogen for this SIP antibody (100% homologous in human, mouse and rat).

Storage

After reconstitution, the SIP antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.