Rabbit Anti-USP6NL/RNTRE Polyclonal: RC0004

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

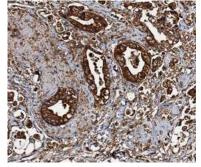
Description: Acts as a GTPase-activating protein for RAB5A and RAB43. Involved in receptor trafficking. In complex with EPS8 inhibits internalization of EGFR. Involved in retrograde transport from the endocytic pathway to the Golgi apparatus. Involved in the transport of Shiga toxin from early and recycling endosomes to the trans-Golgi network. Required for structural integrity of the Golgi complex.

Specifications:	
Clone:	Polyclonal
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Localization:	Cytoplasm, membrane
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.2, containing < 0.2% BSA and < 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3).
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C.
Applications:	IHC, ELISA
Package:	
Description	Catalog No. Size

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USP6NL/RNTRE Concentrated	RC0004	1 ml

IIIOD

IHC Procedure*:			
Positive Control Tissue:	Breast carcinoma, stomach carcinoma		
Concentrated Dilution:	10-50		
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C		
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT		
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual		
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.			



FFPE human stomach carcinoma stained with anti-USP6NL using DAB

References:

- 1. Analysis of Rab GTPase-activating proteins indicates that Rab1a/b and Rab43 are important for herpes simplex virus 1 secondary envelopment. Zenner HL1, et al. J Virol. Aug;85(16):8012-21. 2011.
- 2. Regulation of the Rab5 GTPase-activating protein RN-tre by the dual specificity phosphatase Cdc14A in human cells. Lanzetti L, et al. J Biol Chem. May 18;282(20):15258-70, 2007.
- 3. RN-tre specifically binds to the SH3 domain of eps8 with high affinity and confers growth advantage to NIH3T3 upon carboxy-terminal truncation. Matòsková B, et al. Oncogene. Jun 20;12(12):2679-88, 1996.
- 4. RN-tre identifies a family of tre-related proteins displaying a novel potential protein binding domain. Matosková B, et al. Oncogene. Jun 20;12(12):2563-71, 1996.

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