

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA389057

FBXO32 Rat Antibody [Clone ID: M314]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M314
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB : 1:500
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rat
Immunogen:	Clone M314 was generated from a synthetic peptide (coupled to carrier protein) corresponding to amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Atrogin. This sequence is highly homologous to human and rat Atrogin (F-box only protein 32).
Specificity:	This antibody detects a full length human recombinant Atrogin 1 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	41
Database Link:	<u>Q969P5</u>



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Background:	Atrogin-1/Muscle Atrophy F-box (MAFbx) is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that mediates proteolysis events that occur during muscle atrophy. This ATP-dependent ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis occurs in response to a variety of catabolic states in muscle. Atrogin is expressed in heart and skeletal muscle, and is upregulated during muscle atrophy. In addition, Atrogin expression increases in C2C12 myotubes after stimulation with cytokines. Atrogin is thought to recognize and bind to some phosphorylated proteins and promote their ubiquitination and degradation during skeletal muscle atrophy. Atrogin interacts with MyoD by ubiquitination via a sequence found in transcriptional coactivators and therefore may play an important role in the course of muscle differentiation by determining the abundance of MyoD. Mice deficient in Atrogin are resistant to muscle atrophy.
Note:	Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.

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