

Mouse VCP peptide ab39788

2 References

Description

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Product name | Mouse VCP peptide |
| Purity | > 90 % SDS-PAGE. |
| Animal free | No |
| Nature | Synthetic |
| Species | Mouse |
| Sequence | GGSVYTEDNDDDLYG |
| Amino acids | 792 to 806 |

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab39788** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Applications | Blocking Neutralising |
| Form | Lyophilized |

Preparation and Storage

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| Stability and Storage | Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |
| Reconstitution | Please reconstitute this product using 100ul distilled water. |

General Info

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| Function | Necessary for the fragmentation of Golgi stacks during mitosis and for their reassembly after mitosis. Involved in the formation of the transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER). The transfer of membranes from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus occurs via 50-70 nm transition vesicles which derive from part-rough, part-smooth transitional elements of the endoplasmic reticulum (tER). Vesicle budding from the tER is an ATP-dependent process. The ternary complex containing UFD1L, VCP and NPLOC4 binds ubiquitinated proteins and is necessary for the export of misfolded proteins from the ER to the cytoplasm, where they are degraded by the |
|-----------------|--|

proteasome. The NPLOC4-UFD1L-VCP complex regulates spindle disassembly at the end of mitosis and is necessary for the formation of a closed nuclear envelope (By similarity). Regulates E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of RNF19A.

Involvement in disease

Defects in VCP are the cause of inclusion body myopathy with early-onset Paget disease and frontotemporal dementia (IBMPFD) [MIM:167320]; also known as muscular dystrophy, limb-girdle, with Paget disease of bone or pagetoid amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or pagetoid neuroskeletal syndrome or lower motor neuron degeneration with Paget-like bone disease. IBMPFD features adult-onset proximal and distal muscle weakness (clinically resembling limb girdle muscular dystrophy), early-onset Paget disease of bone in most cases and premature frontotemporal dementia.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the AAA ATPase family.

Post-translational modifications

Phosphorylated by tyrosine kinases in response to T-cell antigen receptor activation (By similarity). Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. ISGylated.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm > cytosol. Nucleus. Present in the neuronal hyaline inclusion bodies specifically found in motor neurons from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis patients. Present in the Lewy bodies specifically found in neurons from Parkinson disease patients.

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