

Datasheet for 100-401-A11**CAND1 Antibody****Overview**

Description:	Anti-CAND1 (N-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - 100-401-A11
Item No.:	100-401-A11
Size:	100 µL
Applications:	IP, WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host Species:	Rabbit

Product Details

Background:	CAND1 is also known as TIP120A, and TATA-binding protein-interacting protein 120A. The SCF complex consists of the invariable components Skp1, Cul1, and Rbx1 as well as a variable F-box protein, and functions as an E3 ubiquitin ligase. E3 ubiquitin ligases regulate various physiological processes. CAND1 binds to Cul1 and potentially regulates the SCF complex. CAND1 physically associates with Cul1 in the nucleus and this interaction is mediated by a central region of Cul1 distinct from its binding sites for Skp1 and Rbx1. CAND1 selectively binds to unneddylated CUL1 and is dissociated by CUL1 neddylation. CAND1 forms a ternary complex with CUL1 and ROC1.
Synonyms:	rabbit anti-CAND1 antibody, Cullin associated NEDD8 dissociated protein 1 antibody, p120 CAND1 antibody, TATA binding protein interacting protein, 20A antibody, TBP interacting protein antibody, TBP interacting protein of 120 kDa A antibody, TIP120 antibody
Host Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	Antiserum

Target Details

Gene Name:	CAND1
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen Type:	Conjugated Peptide

Immunogen:	This antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 11-24 of Human CAND1/TIP120A (N-terminal) coupled to KLH.
Purity/Specificity:	This product is monospecific antiserum processed by delipidation and defibrination followed by sterile filtration. This product reacts with human, rat and mouse CAND1/TIP120A. Cross reactivity does occur with human, rat and mouse CAND2/TIP120B. Cross reactivity with CAND1 from other sources is not known.
Relevant Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• UniProtKB - Q86VP6• NCBI - 21361794• GenelD - 55832

Application Details

Tested Applications:	IP, WB
Application Note:	This antibody reacts with human, rat, and mouse CAND1 tested by western blot and immunoprecipitation. The antibody immunoprecipitates in vitro translated protein and protein from cell lysates (using HeLa and NIH-3T3, and others). Coimmunoprecipitation of related proteins has not been tested. A 136.4 kDa band corresponding to human CAND1 is detected. Most cell lines expressing CAND1 can be used as a positive control. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other applications.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	1:2,000 - 1:10,000
IHC:	User Optimized
IP:	User Optimized
WB:	1:500 - 1:1,000

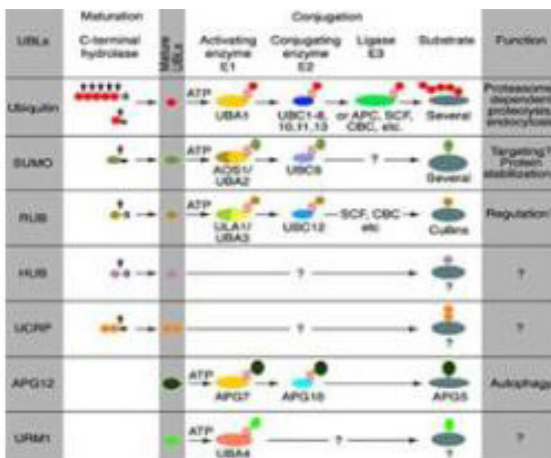
Formulation

Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	85 mg/mL by Refractometry
Buffer:	None
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	None

Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition:	Dry Ice
Storage Condition:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiration:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Pathway

Most modifiers mature by proteolytic processing from inactive precursors (a; amino acid). Arrowheads point to the cleavage sites. Ubiquitin is expressed either as polyubiquitin or as a fusion with ribosomal proteins. Conjugation requires activating (E1) and conjugating (E2) enzymes that form thioesters (S) with the modifiers. Modification of cullins by RUB involves SCF(SKP1/cullin-1/F-box protein) /CBC(cullin-2/elongin B/elonginC) -like E3 enzymes that are also involved in ubiquitination. In contrast to ubiquitin, the UBLs do not seem to form multi-UBL chains. UCRP(ISG15) resembles two ubiquitin moieties linked head-to-tail. Whether HUB1 functions as a modifier is currently unclear. APG12 and URM1 are distinct from the other modifiers because they are unrelated in sequence to ubiquitin. Data contributed by S.Jentsch.

References

- Enchev RI et al. Structural basis for a reciprocal regulation between SCF and CSN. *Cell Rep.* (2012)

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.