## 4511A

## SQSTM1/p62 Antibody



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## For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

| Applications:<br>W           | Reactivity:<br>H M R Mk | <b>Sensitivity:</b><br>Endogenous   | <b>MW (kDa):</b><br>62 | Source/Isotype:<br>Rabbit | UniProt ID:<br>#Q13501 | Entrez-Gene Id:<br>8878 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Product Usage<br>Information |                         | <b>Application</b> Western Blotting   |                        |                           | <b>Dilution</b> 1:1000 |                         |
| Storage                      |                         | Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 $\mu$ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  |                        |                           |                        |                         |
| Specificity/Sensitivity      |                         | SQSTM1/p62 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total SQSTM1/p62 protein.  |                        |                           |                        |                         |
| Source / Purification        |                         | Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Gly410 of human SQSTM1/p62 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.   |                        |                           |                        |                         |
| Background                   |                         | Sequestosome 1 (SQSTM1, p62) is a ubiquitin binding protein involved in cell signaling, oxidative stress, and autophagy (1-4). It was first identified as a protein that binds to the SH2 domain of p56Lck (5) and independently found to interact with PKCζ (6,7). SQSTM1 was subsequently found to interact with ubiquitin, providing a scaffold for several signaling proteins and triggering degradation of proteins through the proteasome or lysosome (8). Interaction between SQSTM1 and TRAF6 leads to the K63-linked polyubiquitination of TRAF6 and subsequent activation of the NF-κB pathway (9). Protein aggregates formed by SQSTM1 can be degraded by the autophagosome (4,10,11). SQSTM1 binds autophagosomal membrane protein LC3/Atg8, bringing SQSTM1-containing protein aggregates to the autophagosome (12). Lysosomal degradation of autophagosomes leads to a decrease in SQSTM1 levels during autophagy; conversely, autophagy inhibitors stabilize SQSTM1 levels. Studies have demonstrated a link between SQSTM1 and oxidative stress. SQSTM1 interacts with KEAP1, which is a cytoplasmic inhibitor of NRF2, a key transcription factor involved in cellular responses to oxidative stress (3). Thus, accumulation of SQSTM1 can lead to an increase in NRF2 activity. |                        |                           |                        |                         |
| Background References        |                         | 1. Kirkin, V. et al. (2009) <i>Mol Cell</i> 34, 259-69. 2. Seibenhener, M.L. et al. (2007) <i>FEBS Lett</i> 581, 175-9. 3. Komatsu, M. et al. (2010) <i>Nat Cell Biol</i> 12, 213-23. 4. Bjørkøy, G. et al. (2006) <i>Autophagy</i> 2, 138-9. 5. Joung, I. et al. (1996) <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci USA</i> 93, 5991-5. 6. Sanchez, P. et al. (1998) <i>Mol Cell Biol</i> 18, 3069-80. 7. Puls, A. et al. (1997) <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci USA</i> 94, 6191-6. 8. Vadlamudi, R.K. et al. (1996) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 271, 20235-7. 9. Wooten, M.W. et al. (2005) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 280, 35625-9. 10. Bjørkøy, G. et al. (2005) <i>J Cell Biol</i> 171, 603-14. 11. Komatsu, M. et al. (2007) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 282, 24131-45.  |                        |                           |                        |                         |

**Species Reactivity** Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X

TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Mk: Monkey

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