Product name:	Tsg 101 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN19357
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TSG101. AA range:281-330
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight:	44kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a group of apparently inactive homologs of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes. The gene product contains a coiled-coil domain that interacts with stathmin, a cytosolic phosphoprotein implicated in tumorigenesis. The protein may play a role in cell growth and differentiation and act as a negative growth regulator. In vitro steady-state expression of this tumor susceptibility gene appears to be important for maintenance of genomic stability and cell cycle regulation. Mutations and alternative splicing in this gene occur in high frequency in breast cancer and suggest that defects occur during breast cancer tumorigenesis and/or progression. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. Several shorter isoforms are detected in primary breast cancers and other tumors,domain:The coiled coil domain may interact with stathmin.,domain:The UEV domain binds ubiquitin and P-[ST]-A-P peptide motif independently.,domain:The UEV domain is required for the interaction of the complex with ubiquitin. It also mediates the interaction with PTAP/PSAP motifs of HIV-1 P6 protein and human spumaretrovirus Gag protein.,function:Component of the ESCRT-I complex, a regulator of vesicular trafficking process. Binds to ubiquitinated cargo proteins and is required for the sorting of endocytic ubiquitinated cargos into multivesicular bodies (MVBs). Mediates the association between the ESCRT-0 and ESCRT-I complex. Required for completion of cytokinesis; the function requires CEP55. May be involved in cell growth and differentiation. Acts as a negative growth regulator. Involved in the budding of many viruses through an interaction with viral proteins that contain a late-budding motif P-[ST]-A-P. This interaction is essential for viral particle budding of numerous retroviruses.,PTM:Monoubiquitinated at multiple sites by LRSAM1. Ubiquitination inactivates it, possibly by regulating its shuttling between an active membrane-bound protein and an inactive soluble form.,similarity:Belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. UEV subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 SB (steadiness box) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 UEV (ubiquitin E2 variant) domain.,subcellular location:Mainly cytoplasmic. Membrane-associated when active and soluble when inactive. Depending on the stage of the cell cycle, detected in the nucleus. Colocalized with CEP55 in the midbody during cytokinesis.,subunit:Component of the ESCRT-I complex (endosomal sorting complex required for transport I) which consists of TSG101, VPS28, a VPS37 protein (VPS37A to -D) and a FAM125/MVB12 protein (FAM125A or -B) in a 1:1:1:1 stoechiometry. Interacts with VPS37A, VPS37B and VPS37C. Interacts with ubiquitin, stathmin, GMCL, DMAP1 and AATF (By similarity). Interacts with HGS; the interaction mediates the association with the ESCRT-0 complex. Interacts with GGA1 and GGA3. Interacts (via UEV domain) with PDCD6IP/AIP1. Interacts with VPS28, SNF8 and VPS36. Self-associates. Interacts with FAM125A/MVB12A; the association appears to be mediated by the TSG101-VPS37 binary subcomplex. Interacts with VPS37D. Interacts with LRSAM1. Interacts with CEP55; the interaction is required for cytokinesis but not for viral budding. Interacts with HIV-1 p6. Interacts with human spumavirus Gag. Interacts with HTLV-1 Gag. Interacts with Ebola virus VP40. Interacts with EIAV p9; the interaction has been shown in vitro.,tissue specificity:Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal, kidney and pancreas.,