

#2080 Store at -20°C

CHIP (C3B6) Rabbit mAb



✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

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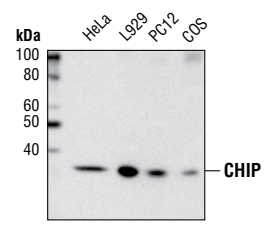
rev. 09/15/10

This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Entrez-Gene ID #10273
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q9UNE7

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Isotype
W, IP Endogenous	H, M, R, Mk	32 kDa	Rabbit IgG**

Background: The carboxy terminus of Hsc70-interacting protein (CHIP, STUB1) is a co-chaperone protein and functional E3 ubiquitin ligase that links the polypeptide binding activity of Hsp70 to the ubiquitin proteasome system (1). Cytoplasmic CHIP protein contains three 34-amino acid TPR (tetratricopeptide repeat) domains at its amino terminus and a carboxy-terminal U-box domain. CHIP interacts with the molecular chaperones Hsc70-Hsp70 and Hsp90 through its TPR domain, while E3 ubiquitin ligase activity is confined to the U-box domain (2,3). The binding of CHIP to Hsp70 can stall the folding of Hsp70 client proteins and concomitantly facilitate the U-box dependent ubiquitination of Hsp70-bound substrates (4-6). CHIP appears to play a central role in cell stress protection (7) and is responsible for the degradation of disease-related proteins that include cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (4), p53 (8), huntingtin and Ataxin-3 (9), Tau protein (10), and α -synuclein (11).



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using CHIP (C3B6) Rabbit mAb.

Specificity/Sensitivity: CHIP (C3B6) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total CHIP protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues around Leu36 of human CHIP.

Background References:

- (1) McDonough, H. and Patterson, C. (2003) *Cell Stress Chaperones* 8, 303-8.
- (2) Ballinger, C.A. et al. (1999) *Mol Cell Biol* 19, 4535-45.
- (3) Murata, S. et al. (2001) *EMBO Rep* 2, 1133-8.
- (4) Meacham, G.C. et al. (2001) *Nat Cell Biol* 3, 100-5.
- (5) Younger, J.M. et al. (2004) *J Cell Biol* 167, 1075-85.
- (6) Jiang, J. et al. (2001) *J Biol Chem* 276, 42938-44.
- (7) Dai, Q. et al. (2003) *EMBO J* 22, 5446-58.
- (8) Esser, C. et al. (2005) *J Biol Chem* 280, 27443-8.
- (9) Jana, N.R. et al. (2005) *J Biol Chem* 280, 11635-40.
- (10) Shimura, H. et al. (2004) *J Biol Chem* 279, 4869-76.
- (11) Shin, Y. et al. (2005) *J Biol Chem* 280, 23727-34.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:100

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.