



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- Cullin 4B, **CUL4B** (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1233-M	Immunogen
Lot No. 09F01	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of human Cullin 4B, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.
Ig type: rabbit IgG1	Purification
Size: 100µg/Vial	Immunogen affinity purified
Specificity	Contents
Zebrafish, human, rat.	Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
No cross reactivity with other proteins.	Storage
	Store at 4°C for frequent use.
Recommended application	Description:
<i>Immunoprecipitation(IP)</i>	This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation

BACKGROUND

Cullin 4B/CUL4B encodes a scaffold protein that organizes a cullin-RING (really interesting new gene) ubiquitin ligase (E3) complex in ubiquitylation.¹ The CUL4 gene encodes a protein of 913 amino acids. The cullin domain is located between amino acid residues 217 and 815 and is characterized by a C-terminal globular domain (cullin homology domain) and a series of N-terminal repeats (cullin repeats).² Ohtake et al. (2007) characterize a fat-soluble ligand-dependent ubiquitin ligase complex in human cell lines, in which dioxin receptor (AhR) is integrated as a component of a novel cullin 4B ubiquitin ligase complex, CUL4B(AhR). Complex assembly and ubiquitin ligase activity of CUL4B(AhR) in vitro and in vivo are dependent on the AhR ligand. In the CUL4B(AhR) complex, ligand-activated AhR acts as a substrate-specific adaptor component that targets sex steroid receptors for degradation. Their findings uncover a function for AhR as an atypical component of the ubiquitin ligase complex and demonstrate a non-genomic signalling pathway in which fat-soluble ligands regulate target-protein-selective degradation through a ubiquitin ligase complex.³

REFERENCE

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