

ADRM1 (H-205): sc-98672

BACKGROUND

ADRM1 (adhesion-regulating molecule 1), also known as GP110, ARM-1 or Rpn13, is a 407 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm and is thought to be involved in protein recruitment and cell adhesion. An integral membrane protein, ADRM1 functions to recruit UCH-L5, a deubiquitinating enzyme, to the 26S Proteasome and, once at the proteasome, promotes the activity of UCH-L5. Additionally, ADRM1 is thought to mediate lymphocyte adhesion in endothelial cells and may, thus, play a role in lymphocyte homing. ADRM1 expression is induced by IFN- γ in some cancer cell lines and its expression is upregulated in other metastatic cells, suggesting a role in carcinogenesis. Two isoforms of ADRM1 exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

1. Shimada, S., et al. 1994. Molecular cloning and characterization of the complementary DNA of an M_r 110,000 antigen expressed by human gastric carcinoma cells and upregulated by γ -interferon. *Cancer Res.* 54: 3831-3836.
2. Simins, A.B., et al. 1999. Functional cloning of ARM-1, an adhesion-regulating molecule upregulated in metastatic tumor cells. *Clin. Exp. Metastasis* 17: 641-648.
3. Lamerant, N., et al. 2005. Adhesion properties of adhesion-regulating molecule 1 protein on endothelial cells. *FEBS J.* 272: 1833-1844.
4. Hamazaki, J., et al. 2006. A novel proteasome interacting protein recruits the deubiquitinating enzyme UCH37 to 26S Proteasomes. *EMBO J.* 25: 4524-4536.
5. Qiu, X.B., et al. 2006. hRpn13/ADRM1/GP110 is a novel proteasome subunit that binds the deubiquitinating enzyme, UCH37. *EMBO J.* 25: 5742-5753.
6. Cherix, N., et al. 2006. A Phg2-ADRM1 pathway participates in the nutrient-controlled developmental response in *Dictyostelium*. *Mol. Biol. Cell.* 17: 4982-4987.
7. Yao, T., et al. 2006. Proteasome recruitment and activation of the UCH37 deubiquitinating enzyme by ADRM1. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 8: 994-1002.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ADRM1 (human) mapping to 20q13.33; Adm1 (mouse) mapping to 2 H4.

SOURCE

ADRM1 (H-205) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-205 mapping at the N-terminus of ADRM1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

ADRM1 (H-205) is recommended for detection of ADRM1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

ADRM1 (H-205) is also recommended for detection of ADRM1 in additional species, including bovine.

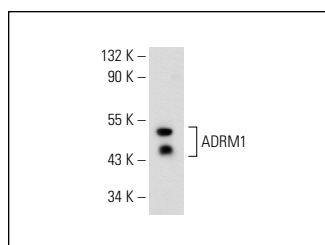
Suitable for use as control antibody for ADRM1 siRNA (h): sc-72453, ADRM1 siRNA (m): sc-72454, ADRM1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72453-SH, ADRM1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72454-SH, ADRM1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72453-V and ADRM1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72454-V.

Molecular Weight of ADRM1 native protein: 50 kDa.

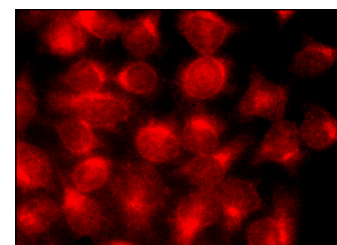
Molecular Weight of ADRM1 posttranslationally modified protein: 42 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

DATA



ADRM1 (H-205): sc-98672. Western blot analysis of ADRM1 expression in HeLa whole cell lysate.



ADRM1 (H-205): sc-98672. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic and nuclear localization.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **ADRM1 (D-12): sc-271398** or **ADRM1 (C-7): sc-376221**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to ADRM1 (H-205).