SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

VPS4B (A-11): sc-377162



BACKGROUND

Class E vacuolar protein sorting (vps) proteins are necessary for appropriate sorting of receptors in the yeast endocytic pathway. The yeast Vps4p is a member of the AAA protein family (ATPases associated with diverse cellular activities) and plays an important role in transporting proteins out of a prevacuolar endosomal compartment. In human, two non-allelic orthologous proteins (VPS4A and VPS4B) of yeast Vps4p are known and can form heteromeric complexes with each other. Both VPS4 (also known as SKD1 in mouse) proteins are class E VPSs and are involved in intracellular protein trafficking, similar to Vps4p in yeast. A human CHMP1 protein, which is implicated in multivesicular body formation, physically interacts with VPS4. HIV-1 uses cellular machinery to bud from infected cells and requires VPS4 and TSG101/VPS23 for this budding process. Dominant negative mutant of VPS4 inhibit vacuolar protein sorting and also arrest HIV-1 and MLV budding. Thus, retroviruses normally use the VPS pathway to form multivesicular bodies during the budding process.

REFERENCES

- 1. Bishop, N. and Woodman, P. 2001. TSG101/mammalian VPS23 and mammalian VPS28 interact directly and are recruited to VPS4-induced endosomes. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 11735-11742.
- Howard, T.L., et al. 2001. CHMP1 functions as a member of a newly defined family of vesicle trafficking proteins. J. Cell Sci. 114: 2395-2404.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: VPS4B (human) mapping to 18q21.33; Vps4b (mouse) mapping to 1 E2.1.

SOURCE

VPS4B (A-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 355-387 near the C-terminus of VPS4B of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

VPS4B (A-11) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-377162 AC), 500 µg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-377162 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-377162 PE), fluorescein (sc-377162 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-377162 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-377162 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-377162 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-377162 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-377162 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-377162 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-377162 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

VPS4B (A-11) is recommended for detection of VPS4B of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for VPS4B siRNA (h): sc-41098, VPS4B siRNA (m): sc-41099, VPS4B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41098-SH, VPS4B shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41099-SH, VPS4B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41098-V and VPS4B shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41099-V.

Molecular Weight of VPS4B: 49 kDa.

Positive Controls: MIA PaCa-2 cell lysate: sc-2285, K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

DATA





VPS4B (A-11) HRP: sc-377162 HRP. Direct western blot analysis of VPS4B expression in K-562 (A), Hep G2 (B), HeLa (C), IB4 (D), MIA PaCa-2 (E) and MCF7 (F) whole cell lysates.

VPS4B (A-11): sc-377162. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human esophagus tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of squamous epithelial cells (**A**). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of cells in white pulp and cells in red pulp (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Broniarczyk, J., et al. 2017. The VPS4 component of the ESCRT machinery plays an essential role in HPV infectious entry and capsid disassembly. Sci. Rep. 7: 45159.
- Jung, E., et al. 2020. ESCRT subunit CHMP4B localizes to primary cilia and is required for the structural integrity of the ciliary membrane. FASEB J. 34: 1331-1344.
- Deng, L., et al. 2022. Hepatitis C virus-induced ROS/JNK signaling pathway activates the E3 ubiquitin ligase itch to promote the release of HCV particles via polyubiquitylation of VPS4A. J. Virol. 96: e0181121.
- Guo, Y., et al. 2023. Cytoplasmic YAP1-mediated ESCRT-III assembly promotes autophagic cell death and is ubiquitinated by NEDD4L in breast cancer. Cancer Commun. 43: 582-612.

STORAGE

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