

## SQSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-19884

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

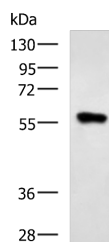
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human SQSTM1
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

### Applications Recommended Dilution

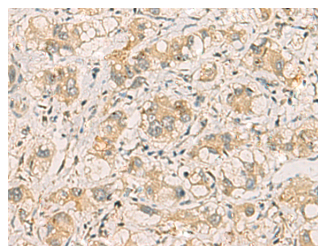
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:100

### Data



Western blot analysis of Raji cell lysate using SQSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:900

**Observed Mw:Refer to figures**  
**Calculated Mw:48 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using SQSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

Sequestosome 1 (SQSTM1/p62) is a multifunctional adaptor protein implicated in selective autophagy, cell signaling pathways, and tumorigenesis. p62 has been implicated in shuttling ubiquitinated and sometimes aggregated proteins for autophagic degradation. As an autophagy-specific substrate, p62 is degraded during the autophagic process, which makes intracellular level of p62 as a marker for autophagy flux. p62 is at the cross-roads of several signaling pathways including Ras/ Raf/ MAPK and NFκB and plays an important role in cancer. p62 is a component of inclusion bodies/ protein aggregates found in human diseases, including Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease in the brain, and nephropathic cystinosis in kidney (22074114, 22860231, 22714671). The molecular weight of p62 is predicted as 48/ 38 kDa, while western blot analyses using this antibody demonstrate the major band around 60-62 kDa in various tissues.

### For Research Use Only