NEDD4L Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701596
Synonyms:	NEDD4L; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase NEDD4-like; HECT-type E3 ubiquitin transferase NED4L; NEDD4.2; Nedd4-2
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q96PU5 (A2-D975)
Gene ID:	23327
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	NEDD4L, an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, exerts regulatory control over diverse cellular processes, including autophagy, innate immunity, and DNA repair. It negatively modulates TGF-beta signaling by inducing ubiquitination and proteasome-dependent degradation of SMAD2 and TGFBR1. In the context of autophagy, NEDD4L downregulates cell growth by ubiquitinating and reducing cellular levels of ULK1 or ASCT2. Additionally, it facilitates the ubiquitination and internalization of various plasma membrane channels, such as ENaC, Nav1.2, Nav1.3, Nav1.5, Nav1.7, Nav1.8, Kv1.3, Kv7.2, Kv7.3, and CLC5. NEDD4L also regulates the protein levels of SGK1, TNK2, BRAT1, and NTRK1, with its ubiquitin ligase activity influenced by NDFIP1. Furthermore, NEDD4L plays a crucial role in dendrite formation by melanocytes, contributes to TOR signaling regulation, and participates in antiviral innate immunity by catalyzing 'Lys-29'-linked cysteine ubiquitination of TRAF3, enhancing 'Lys-48' and 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of TRAF3.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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