

**Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO15575****Specification****Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13501</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8878**Other Names**

Sequestosome-1, EBI3-associated protein of 60 kDa, EBIAP, p60, Phosphotyrosine-independent ligand for the Lck SH2 domain of 62 kDa, Ubiquitin-binding protein p62, SQSTM1  
{ECO:0000303|PubMed:16286508, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11280}

**Calculated MW**

62 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000&lt;br&gt;IHC 1:50-1:200&lt;br&gt;ICC/IF 1:50-1:200&lt;br&gt;IP 1:50&lt;br&gt;FC 1:50

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human SQSTM1 / p62

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name SQSTM1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16286508, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11280}

## Function

Molecular adapter required for selective macroautophagy (aggrephagy) by acting as a bridge between polyubiquitinated proteins and autophagosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15340068" target="\_blank">15340068</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15953362" target="\_blank">15953362</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286508" target="\_blank">16286508</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17580304" target="\_blank">17580304</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">20168092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22017874" target="\_blank">22017874</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22622177" target="\_blank">22622177</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24128730" target="\_blank">24128730</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28404643" target="\_blank">28404643</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29343546" target="\_blank">29343546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29507397" target="\_blank">29507397</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31857589" target="\_blank">31857589</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33509017" target="\_blank">33509017</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34471133" target="\_blank">34471133</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34893540" target="\_blank">34893540</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831301" target="\_blank">35831301</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37306101" target="\_blank">37306101</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>). Promotes the recruitment of ubiquitinated cargo proteins to autophagosomes via multiple domains that bridge proteins and organelles in different steps (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286508" target="\_blank">16286508</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">20168092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22622177" target="\_blank">22622177</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24128730" target="\_blank">24128730</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28404643" target="\_blank">28404643</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29343546" target="\_blank">29343546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29507397" target="\_blank">29507397</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34893540" target="\_blank">34893540</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>). SQSTM1 first mediates the assembly and removal of ubiquitinated proteins by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation upon binding to ubiquitinated proteins via its UBA domain, leading to the formation of insoluble cytoplasmic inclusions, known as p62 bodies (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15911346" target="\_blank">15911346</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">20168092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22017874" target="\_blank">22017874</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24128730" target="\_blank">24128730</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29343546" target="\_blank">29343546</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29507397" target="\_blank">29507397</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31857589" target="\_blank">31857589</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>). SQSTM1 then interacts with ATG8 family proteins on autophagosomes via its LIR motif, leading to p62 body recruitment to autophagosomes, followed by autophagic clearance of ubiquitinated proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286508" target="\_blank">16286508</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17580304" target="\_blank">17580304</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">20168092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22622177" target="\_blank">22622177</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24128730" target="\_blank">24128730</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28404643" target="\_blank">28404643</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">37802024</a>). SQSTM1 is itself degraded along with its ubiquitinated cargos (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16286508" target="\_blank">16286508</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17580304" target="\_blank">17580304</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37802024" target="\_blank">>37802024</a>). Also required to recruit ubiquitinated proteins to PML bodies in the nucleus (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20168092" target="\_blank">>20168092</a>). Also involved in autophagy of peroxisomes (pexophagy) in response to reactive oxygen species (ROS) by acting as a bridge between ubiquitinated PEX5 receptor and autophagosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26344566" target="\_blank">>26344566</a>). Acts as an activator of the NFE2L2/NRF2 pathway via interaction with KEAP1: interaction inactivates the BCR(KEAP1) complex by sequestering the complex in inclusion bodies, promoting nuclear accumulation of NFE2L2/NRF2 and subsequent expression of cytoprotective genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20452972" target="\_blank">>20452972</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28380357" target="\_blank">>28380357</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33393215" target="\_blank">>33393215</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37306101" target="\_blank">>37306101</a>). Promotes relocation of 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated STING1 to autophagosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29496741" target="\_blank">>29496741</a>). Involved in endosome organization by retaining vesicles in the perinuclear cloud: following ubiquitination by RNF26, attracts specific vesicle-associated adapters, forming a molecular bridge that restrains cognate vesicles in the perinuclear region and organizes the endosomal pathway for efficient cargo transport (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27368102" target="\_blank">>27368102</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33472082" target="\_blank">>33472082</a>). Sequesters tensin TNS2 into cytoplasmic puncta, promoting TNS2 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25101860" target="\_blank">>25101860</a>). May regulate the activation of NFkB1 by TNF-alpha, nerve growth factor (NGF) and interleukin-1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10356400" target="\_blank">>10356400</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10747026" target="\_blank">>10747026</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11244088" target="\_blank">>11244088</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12471037" target="\_blank">>12471037</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16079148" target="\_blank">>16079148</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19931284" target="\_blank">>19931284</a>). May play a role in titin/TTN downstream signaling in muscle cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15802564" target="\_blank">>15802564</a>). Adapter that mediates the interaction between TRAF6 and CYLD (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Preautophagosomal structure. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus, PML body. Late endosome. Lysosome. Nucleus Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08623}. Note=In cardiac muscle, localizes to the sarcomeric band (By similarity). Localizes to cytoplasmic membraneless inclusion bodies, known as p62 bodies, containing polyubiquitinated protein aggregates (PubMed:11786419, PubMed:20357094, PubMed:22017874, PubMed:29343546, PubMed:29507397, PubMed:31857589, PubMed:37306101, PubMed:37802024). In neurodegenerative diseases, detected in Lewy bodies in Parkinson disease, neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer disease, and HTT aggregates in Huntington disease (PubMed:15158159). In protein aggregate diseases of the liver, found in large amounts in Mallory bodies of alcoholic and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, hyaline bodies in hepatocellular carcinoma, and in SERPINA1 aggregates (PubMed:11981755) Enriched in Rosenthal fibers of pilocytic astrocytoma (PubMed:11786419). In the cytoplasm, observed in both membrane-free ubiquitin-containing protein aggregates (sequestosomes) and membrane- surrounded autophagosomes (PubMed:15953362, PubMed:17580304) Colocalizes with TRIM13 in the perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:22178386). Co-localizes with TRIM5 in cytoplasmic bodies (PubMed:20357094). When nuclear export is blocked by treatment with leptomycin B, accumulates in PML bodies (PubMed:20168092) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08623, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11786419, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11981755, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15158159, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15953362, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17580304, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20168092, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20357094, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22017874, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22178386, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29343546,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:29507397, ECO:0000269|PubMed:31857589,  
ECO:0000269|PubMed:37306101, ECO:0000269|PubMed:37802024}

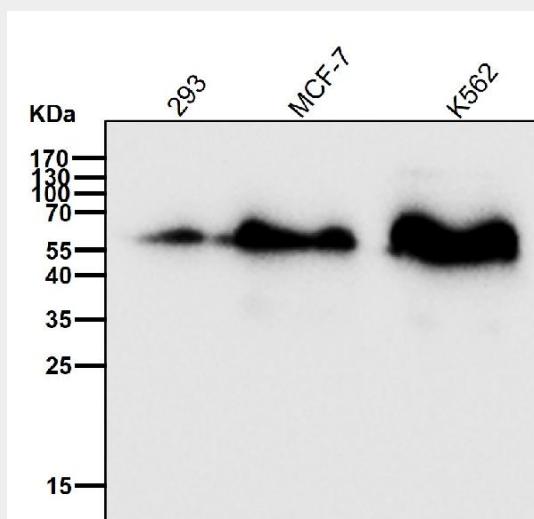
**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed.

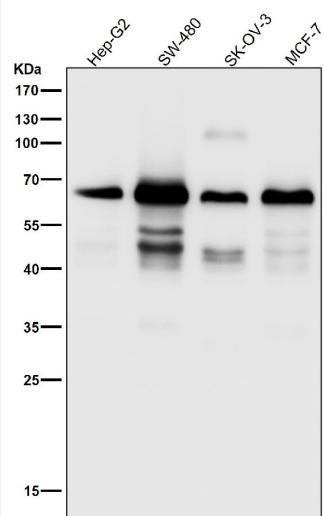
**Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

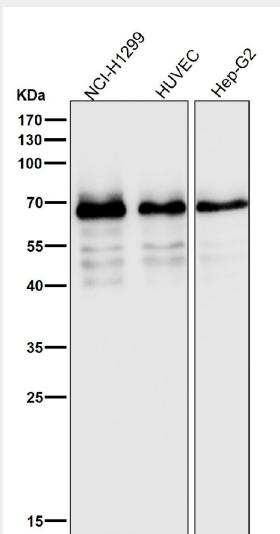
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**

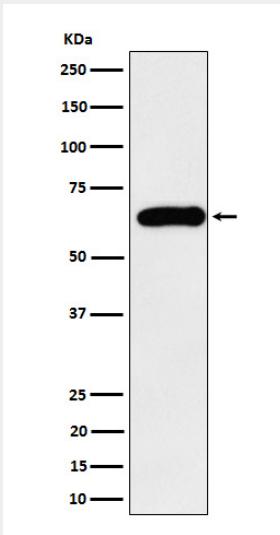
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of SQSTM1 / p62 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.