

Rabbit Anti-UBE1L / UBE2 antibody

SL3814R

Product Name:	UBE1L / UBE2
Chinese Name:	Ubiquitin激活酶2/Ubiquitin激活酶E1相关蛋白抗体
Alias:	UBA1B; UBE1L; D8; UBA7; Ube 1L; UBE 2; Ubiquitin activating enzyme 2; Ubiquitin activating enzyme E1 homolog; Ubiquitin Activating Enzyme E1 Like; Ubiquitin activating enzyme E1 related protein; UBA7 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	112kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ube1L:401-500/1012
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. This gene encodes a member of the E1 ubiquitin-activating enzyme family. The encoded enzyme is a

retinoid target that triggers promyelocytic leukemia (PML)/retinoic acid receptor alpha (RARalpha) degradation and apoptosis in acute promyelocytic leukemia, where it is involved in the conjugation of the ubiquitin-like interferon-stimulated gene 15 protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Activates ubiquitin by first adenylating with ATP its C-terminal glycine residue and thereafter linking this residue to the side chain of a cysteine residue in E1, yielding an ubiquitin-E1 thioester and free AMP.

Subunit:

Monomer. Binds and is involved in the conjugation of G1P2/ISG15.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ubiquitin-activating E1 family.

SWISS:

P41226

Gene ID:

7318

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7318Human

Entrez Gene: 74153Mouse

Entrez Gene: 301000Rat

Omim: 191325Human

SwissProt: P41226Human

Unigene: 16695Human

Unigene: 277125Mouse

Unigene: 98275Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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