

Rabbit Anti-UNC93B antibody

SL8504R

UNC93B
内质网膜蛋白UNC93B抗体
hUNC93B1; Protein unc 93 homolog B1; Protein UNC 93B; unc 93 homolog B1; unc 93 homolog B1 (C elegans); unc 93 related protein; unc93 (C elegans) homolog B; unc93 (C elegans) homolog B1; UNC93; UNC93B; UNC93B1; UN93B HUMAN.
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human, Mouse, Rat,
ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
66kDa
The cell membrane
Lyophilized or Liquid
lmg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UNC93B:451-550/597
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
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
UNC93B is a protein with similarity to the C. elegans unc93 protein. The Unc93 protein is involved in the regulation or coordination of muscle contraction in the worm. Defects in UNC93B are associated with susceptibility to herpes simplex encephalitis (HSE) which is a rare complication of human herpesvirus 1 (HHV-1) infection.

Function:

Plays an important role in innate and adaptive immunity by regulating nucleotidesensing Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling. Required for the transport of a subset of TLRs (including TLR3, TLR7 and TLR9) from the endoplasmic reticulum to endolysosomes where they can engage pathogen nucleotides and activate signaling cascades. May play a role in autoreactive B-cells removal.

Subunit:

Interacts with TLR3, TLR7, and TLR9 (probably via transmembrane domain).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in plasmocytoid dendritic cells (at protein level). Highly expressed in antigen-presenting cells. Expressed in heart, and at lower level in kidney. Expressed at low level in other tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated (By similarity).

DISEASE:

Defects in UNC93B1 are associated with herpes simplex encephalitis type 1 (HSE1) [MIM:610551]. HSE is a rare complication of human herpesvirus 1 (HHV-1) infection, occurring in only a small minority of HHV-1 infected individuals. HSE is characterized by hemorrhagic necrosis of parts of the temporal and frontal lobes. Onset is over several days and involves fever, headache, seizures, stupor, and often coma, frequently with a fatal outcome. Note=Mutations in UNC93B1 resulting in autosomal recessive UNC93B1 deficieny predispose otherwise healthy individuals to isolated herpes simplex encephalitis due to impaired IFNs production. UNC93B1 deficieny, however, does not compromise immunity to most pathogens, unlike most known primary immunodeficiencies.

Similarity:

Belongs to the unc-93 family.

SWISS:

Q9H1C4

Gene ID:

81622

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 81622Human

Entrez Gene: 54445Mouse

Entrez Gene: 361689Rat

Omim: 608204Human

SwissProt: Q9H1C4Human

SwissProt: Q8VCW4Mouse

Important Note:

ch ust This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,