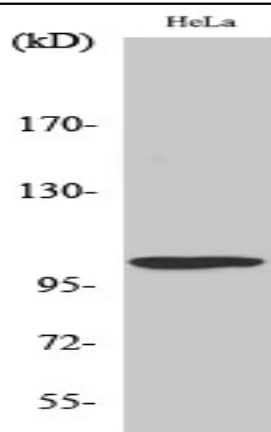


## UBE1L Polyclonal Antibody

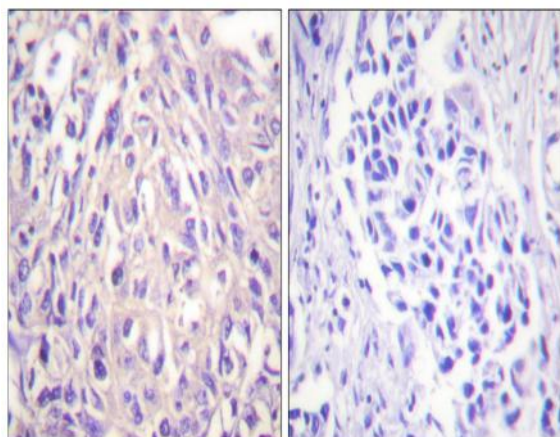
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4797
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	UBE1L
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
<b>Gene Name :</b>	UBA7
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 7
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7318
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P41226
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human UBE1L. AA range:963-1012
<b>Specificity :</b>	UBE1L Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of UBE1L protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	112kD

<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;Parkinson's disease;
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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.,miscellaneous:There are two active sites within the E1 molecule, allowing it to accommodate two ubiquitin moieties at a time, with a new ubiquitin forming an adenylate intermediate as the previous one is transferred to the thiol site.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,similarity:Belongs to the ubiquitin-activating E1 family.,subunit:Monomer (By similarity). 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.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytosol,
<b>Expression :</b>	Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines.
<b>Sort :</b>	23856
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

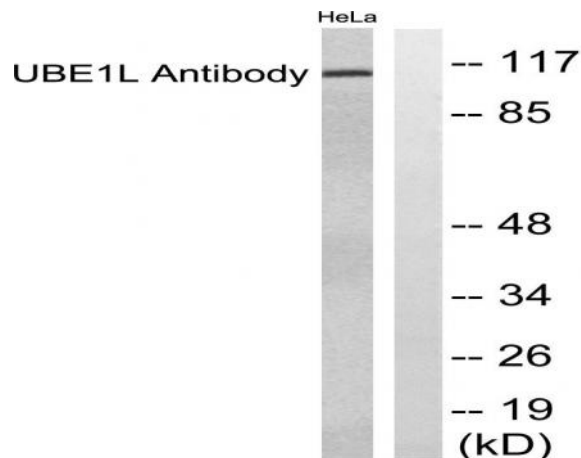
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using UBE1L Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using UBE1L Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using UBE1L Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.