

UBE1L Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM0643

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: UBE1L

Fields: >>Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways of

neurodegeneration - multiple diseases

Gene Name: UBA7

Protein Name: Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 7

P41226

Human Gene Id: 7318

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human UBE1L expressed in E. Coli.

Specificity: UBE1L Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of UBE1L protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : Affinity purification

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 112kD

Cell Pathway: Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Parkinson's disease;

1/2

P References:

- 1. Cancer Res. 1992 Mar 15;52(6):1536-41
- 2. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1993 Jul 1;90(13):6071-5.
- 3. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002 Mar 19;99(6):3806-11.

Background:

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:

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.,

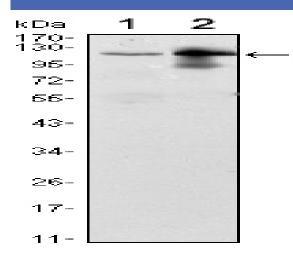
Subcellular Location:

nucleus, nucleoplasm, cytosol,

Expression:

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

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using UBE1L Monoclonal Antibody against Raji (1) and THP-1 (2) cell lysate.