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UBE1L Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1447a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P41226
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	5B10
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	111694
Description	The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting.Tissue specificity: Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines 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.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human UBE1L expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7318
Other Names	Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 7, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme 7, D8, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 homolog, UBA7, UBE1L, UBE2
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	UBE1L Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	UBA7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28397838, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12471}
Function	E1-activating enzyme that catalyzes the covalent conjugation of the ubiquitin-like protein product of ISG15 to additional interferon stimulated proteins (ISGs) as well as other cellular proteins such as P53 in a process termed protein ISGylation (PubMed:27545325). Plays an essential role in antiviral immunity together with ISG15 by restricting the replication of many viruses including rabies virus, influenza virus, sindbis virus, rotavirus or human cytomegalovirus (PubMed:16254333, PubMed:19073728, PubMed:29056542, PubMed:29743376, PubMed:37722521). For example, ISG15 modification of influenza A protein NS1 disrupts the association of the NS1 with importin-alpha leading to NS1 nuclear import inhibition (PubMed:20133869). ISGylation of human cytomegalovirs protein UL26 regulates its stability and inhibits its activities to suppress NF-kappa-B signaling (PubMed:27564865).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines

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.

Images

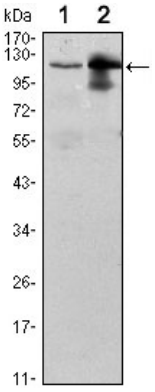


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using UBE1L mouse mAb against Raji (1) and THP-1 (2) cell lysate.

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