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Anti-Ubiquilin 4 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Ubiquilin 4
Catalog # AP60787

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q9NRR5
Other Accession	Q99NB8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	63853

Additional Information

Gene ID	56893
Other Names	C1orf6; CIP75; UBIN; Ubiquilin-4; Ataxin-1 interacting ubiquitin-like protein; A1Up; Ataxin-1 ubiquitin-like-interacting protein A1U; Connexin43-interacting protein of 75 kDa; CIP75
Target/Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of Ubiquilin 4 protein.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200) IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

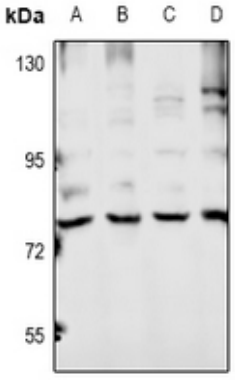
Name	UBQLN4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27113755, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1237}
Function	Regulator of protein degradation that mediates the proteasomal targeting of misfolded, mislocalized or accumulated proteins (PubMed:15280365, PubMed:27113755, PubMed:29666234, PubMed:30612738). Acts by binding polyubiquitin chains of target proteins via its UBA domain and by interacting with subunits of the proteasome via its ubiquitin-like domain (PubMed:15280365, PubMed:27113755, PubMed:30612738). Key regulator of DNA repair that represses homologous recombination repair: in response to DNA damage, recruited to sites of DNA damage following phosphorylation by ATM and acts by binding and removing ubiquitinated MRE11 from damaged chromatin, leading to MRE11 degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:30612738). MRE11 degradation prevents homologous

	recombination repair, redirecting double-strand break repair toward non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:30612738). Specifically recognizes and binds mislocalized transmembrane-containing proteins and targets them to proteasomal degradation (PubMed:27113755). Collaborates with DESI1/POST in the export of ubiquitinated proteins from the nucleus to the cytoplasm (PubMed:29666234). Also plays a role in the regulation of the proteasomal degradation of non-ubiquitinated GJA1 (By similarity). Acts as an adapter protein that recruits UBQLN1 to the autophagy machinery (PubMed:23459205). Mediates the association of UBQLN1 with autophagosomes and the autophagy-related protein LC3 (MAP1LC3A/B/C) and may assist in the maturation of autophagosomes to autolysosomes by mediating autophagosome-lysosome fusion (PubMed:23459205).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99NB8}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99NB8}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Note=Colocalizes with the proteasome, both in nucleus and cytoplasm (PubMed:15280365). Exported from the nucleus following interaction with DESI1/POST (PubMed:29666234). In response to DNA damage and phosphorylation at Ser-318 by ATM, localizes to the nucleus and is recruited to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:30612738).
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart and throughout the brain, and at lower levels in placenta, lung and liver.

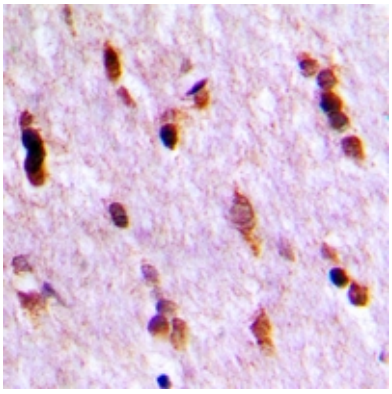
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Ubiquilin 4. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of Ubiquilin 4 expression in COS7 (A), HEK293T (B), AML12 (C), PC12 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Ubiquilin 4 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.