

UBE1L Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72980

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P41226
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	111694

Additional Information

Gene ID	7318
Other Names	UBA7; UBE1L; UBE2; Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 7; Ubiquitin-activating enzyme 7; D8; Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 homolog
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

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 cytomegalovirus protein UL26 regulates its stability and inhibits its activities to suppress NF-kappa-B signaling (PubMed: 27564865).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus

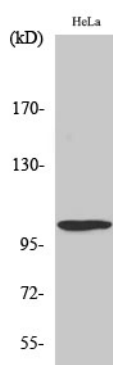
Tissue Location

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

Background

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 a ubiquitin- E1 thioester and free AMP. Catalyzes the ISGylation of influenza A virus NS1 protein.

Images



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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.