

Cullin 4A Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76456

Product Information

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IP |
| Primary Accession | Q13619 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal Antibody |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Purification | Affinity Purified |
| Calculated MW | 87680 |

Additional Information

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|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 8451 |
| Other Names | CUL4A |
| Dilution | WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A |
| Format | Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. |
| Storage | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

Protein Information

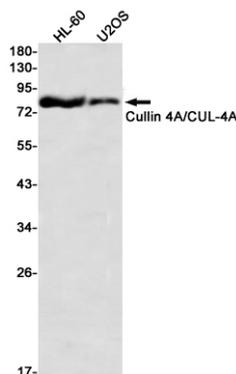
| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Name | CUL4A {ECO:0000303 PubMed:9721878, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2554} |
| Function | Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin- protein ligase complexes which mediate the ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed: 14578910 , PubMed: 14739464 , PubMed: 15448697 , PubMed: 15548678 , PubMed: 15811626 , PubMed: 16678110 , PubMed: 17041588 , PubMed: 24209620 , PubMed: 30166453 , PubMed: 33854232 , PubMed: 33854239). As a scaffold protein may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (PubMed: 14578910 , PubMed: 14739464 , PubMed: 15448697 , PubMed: 15548678 , PubMed: 15811626 , PubMed: 16678110 , PubMed: 17041588 , PubMed: 24209620). The E3 ubiquitin- protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1 (PubMed: 14578910 , PubMed: 14739464 , PubMed: 15448697 , PubMed: 15548678 , PubMed: 15811626 , PubMed: 16678110 , PubMed: 17041588 , PubMed: 24209620). The functional specificity of the E3 |

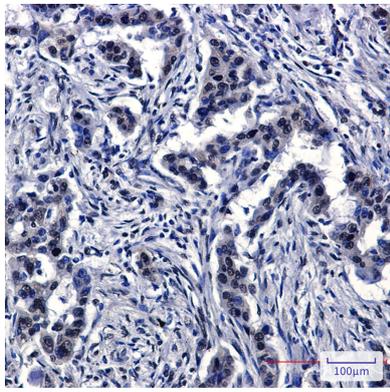
ubiquitin-protein ligase complex depends on the variable substrate recognition component (PubMed:[14578910](#), PubMed:[14739464](#), PubMed:[15448697](#), PubMed:[15548678](#), PubMed:[15811626](#), PubMed:[16678110](#), PubMed:[17041588](#), PubMed:[24209620](#)). DCX(DET1-COP1) directs ubiquitination of JUN (PubMed:[14739464](#)). DCX(DDB2) directs ubiquitination of XPC (PubMed:[15811626](#)). DCX(DDB2) ubiquitinates histones H3-H4 and is required for efficient histone deposition during replication-coupled (H3.1) and replication-independent (H3.3) nucleosome assembly, probably by facilitating the transfer of H3 from ASF1A/ASF1B to other chaperones involved in histone deposition (PubMed:[16678110](#), PubMed:[17041588](#), PubMed:[24209620](#)). DCX(DTL) plays a role in PCNA-dependent polyubiquitination of CDT1 and MDM2-dependent ubiquitination of p53/TP53 in response to radiation-induced DNA damage and during DNA replication (PubMed:[14578910](#), PubMed:[15448697](#), PubMed:[15548678](#)). DCX(DTL) directs autoubiquitination of DTL (PubMed:[23478445](#)). In association with DDB1 and SKP2 probably is involved in ubiquitination of CDKN1B/p27kip (PubMed:[16537899](#)). Is involved in ubiquitination of HOXA9 (PubMed:[14609952](#)). The DDB1-CUL4A- DTL E3 ligase complex regulates the circadian clock function by mediating the ubiquitination and degradation of CRY1 (PubMed:[26431207](#)). The DCX(ERCC8) complex (also named CSA complex) plays a role in transcription-coupled repair (TCR) (PubMed:[12732143](#), PubMed:[32355176](#), PubMed:[38316879](#)). A number of DCX complexes (containing either TRPC4AP or DCAF12 as substrate-recognition component) are part of the DesCEND (destruction via C-end degrons) pathway, which recognizes a C-degron located at the extreme C terminus of target proteins, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:[29779948](#)). The DCX(AMBRA1) complex is a master regulator of the transition from G1 to S cell phase by mediating ubiquitination of phosphorylated cyclin-D (CCND1, CCND2 and CCND3) (PubMed:[33854232](#), PubMed:[33854239](#)). The DCX(AMBRA1) complex also acts as a regulator of Cul5-RING (CRL5) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of Elongin-C (ELOC) component of CRL5 complexes (PubMed:[30166453](#)). With CUL4B, contributes to ribosome biogenesis (PubMed:[26711351](#)).

Background

Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. As a scaffold protein may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme.

Images





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