

**KD-Validated Anti-UBR5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Rabbit monoclonal antibody**  
**Catalog # AGI1756****Specification****KD-Validated Anti-UBR5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95071</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 309 kDa , observed , 309 kDa
Gene Name	KDa
Aliases	UBR5 UBR5; Ubiquitin Protein Ligase E3 Component N-Recognin 5; HYD; EDD; KIAA0896; EDD1; DD5; E3 Ubiquitin-Protein Ligase, HECT Domain-Containing 1; HECT-Type E3 Ubiquitin Transferase UBR5; Hyperplastic Discs Protein Homolog; E3 Ubiquitin-Protein Ligase UBR5; Progesterin-Induced Protein; E3 Ubiquitin Protein Ligase, HECT Domain Containing, 1; E3 Identified By Differential Display; EC 2.3.2.26; EC 6.3.2; HHYD
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human EDD

**KD-Validated Anti-UBR5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **51366****Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UBR5, 2.3.2.26, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, HECT domain-containing 1, Hyperplastic discs protein homolog, hHYD, Progesterin-induced protein, UBR5

**KD-Validated Anti-UBR5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** UBR5**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase involved in different protein quality control pathways in the cytoplasm and nucleus (PubMed: [29033132](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29033132), PubMed: [33208877](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33208877), PubMed: [37478846](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37478846), PubMed: [37478862](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37478862)). Mainly acts as a ubiquitin chain elongator that extends pre-ubiquitinated substrates (PubMed: [29033132](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29033132), PubMed: [37409633](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37409633)).

target="\_blank">37409633</a>). Component of the N-end rule pathway: ubiquitinates proteins bearing specific N-terminal residues that are destabilizing according to the N-end rule, leading to their degradation (By similarity). Recognizes type-1 N-degrons, containing positively charged amino acids (Arg, Lys and His) (By similarity). Together with UBR4, part of a cytoplasm protein quality control pathway that prevents protein aggregation by catalyzing assembly of heterotypic 'Lys-11'-'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains on aggregated proteins, leading to substrate recognition by the segregase p97/VCP and degradation by the proteasome: UBR5 is probably branching multiple 'Lys-48'-linked chains of substrates initially modified with mixed conjugates by UBR4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29033132" target="\_blank">29033132</a>). Together with ITCH, catalyzes 'Lys-48'-'Lys-63'-branched ubiquitination of TXNIP, leading to its degradation: UBR5 mediates branching of 'Lys-48'-linked chains of substrates initially modified with 'Lys-63'-linked conjugates by ITCH (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29378950" target="\_blank">29378950</a>). Catalytic component of a nuclear protein quality control pathway that mediates ubiquitination and degradation of unpaired transcription factors (i.e. transcription factors that are not assembled into functional multiprotein complexes): specifically recognizes and binds degrons that are not accessible when transcription regulators are associated with their coactivators (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37478846" target="\_blank">37478846</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37478862" target="\_blank">37478862</a>). Ubiquitinates various unpaired transcription regulator (MYC, SUPT4H1, SUPT5H, CDC20 and MCRS1), as well as ligand-bound nuclear receptors (ESR1, NR1H3, NR3C1, PGR, RARA, RXRA AND VDR) that are not associated with their nuclear receptor coactivators (NCOAs) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33208877" target="\_blank">33208877</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37478846" target="\_blank">37478846</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37478862" target="\_blank">37478862</a>). Involved in maturation and/or transcriptional regulation of mRNA by mediating polyubiquitination and activation of CDK9 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21127351" target="\_blank">21127351</a>). Also acts as a regulator of DNA damage response by acting as a suppressor of RNF168, an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that promotes accumulation of 'Lys-63'-linked histone H2A and H2AX at DNA damage sites, thereby acting as a guard against excessive spreading of ubiquitinated chromatin at damaged chromosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22884692" target="\_blank">22884692</a>). Regulates DNA topoisomerase II binding protein (TopBP1) in the DNA damage response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11714696" target="\_blank">11714696</a>). Ubiquitinates acetylated PCK1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21726808" target="\_blank">21726808</a>). Acts as a positive regulator of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway by mediating (1) ubiquitination and stabilization of CTNNB1, and (2) 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination and degradation of TLE3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21118991" target="\_blank">21118991</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28689657" target="\_blank">28689657</a>). Promotes disassembly of the mitotic checkpoint complex (MCC) from the APC/C complex by catalyzing ubiquitination of BUB1B, BUB3 and CDC20 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35217622" target="\_blank">35217622</a>). Plays an essential role in extraembryonic development (By similarity). Required for the maintenance of skeletal tissue homeostasis by acting as an inhibitor of hedgehog (HH) signaling (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

#### **Tissue Location**

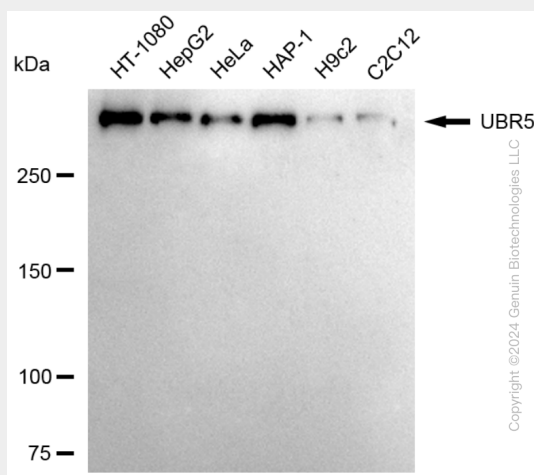
Widely expressed. Most abundant in testis and expressed at high levels in brain, pituitary and kidney

#### **KD-Validated Anti-UBR5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

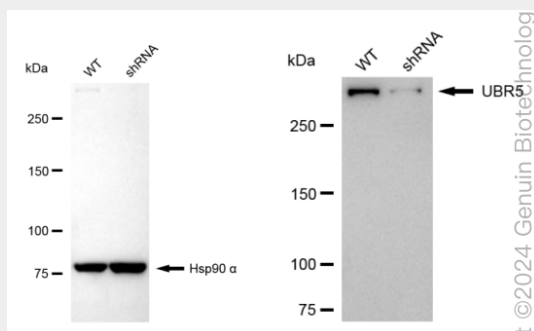
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

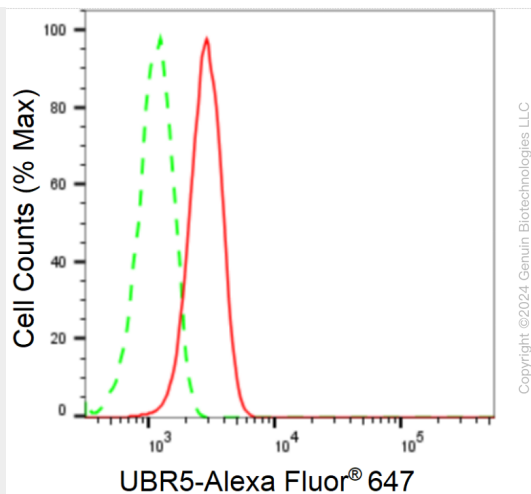
### KD-Validated Anti-UBR5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



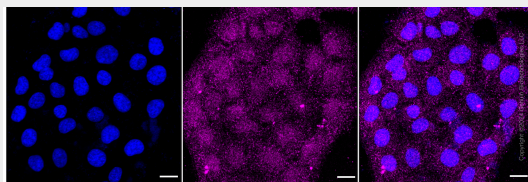
Western blotting analysis using anti-UBR5 antibody (Cat#AGI1756). Total cell lysates (30  $\mu$ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-UBR5 antibody (Cat#AGI1756, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-UBR5 antibody (Cat#AGI1756). UBR5 expression in wild type (WT) and UBR5 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20  $\mu$ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90  $\alpha$  serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-UBR5 antibody (Cat#AGI1756, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of UBR5 expression in HT-1080 cells using anti-UBR5 antibody (Cat#AGI1756, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, UBR5.



Immunocytochemical staining of HT-1080 cells with anti-UBR5 antibody (Cat#AGI1756, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; UBR5 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20  $\mu$ m.