

**KD-Validated Anti-Cullin 5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Rabbit monoclonal antibody  
Catalog # AGI2249**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-Cullin 5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O93034</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 91 kDa; observed, 75 kDa kDa
Gene Name	CUL5
Aliases	CUL5; Cullin 5; VACM-1; Vasopressin-Activated Calcium-Mobilizing Receptor 1; Cullin-5; CUL-5; VACM1; Cullin-5 (Vasopressin-Activated Calcium-Mobilizing Receptor-1); Vasopressin-Activated Calcium-Mobilizing Receptor-1
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human Cullin 5

**KD-Validated Anti-Cullin 5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	8065
<b>Other Names</b>	Cullin-5, CUL-5, Vasopressin-activated calcium-mobilizing receptor 1, VACM-1, CUL5 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:10230407, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2556}

**KD-Validated Anti-Cullin 5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CUL5 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10230407, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2556}

**Function**

Core component of multiple cullin-5-RING E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes (ECS complexes, also named CRL5 complexes), which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed: [11384984](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11384984) target="\_blank">11384984</a>, PubMed: [15601820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15601820) target="\_blank">15601820</a>, PubMed: [21199876](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21199876) target="\_blank">21199876</a>, PubMed: [21980433](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21980433) target="\_blank">21980433</a>, PubMed: [23897481](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23897481) target="\_blank">23897481</a>, PubMed: [25505247](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25505247) target="\_blank">25505247</a>, PubMed: [27910872](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27910872) target="\_blank">27910872</a>, PubMed: [32200094](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32200094) target="\_blank">32200094</a>, PubMed: [33268465](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33268465) target="\_blank">33268465</a>, PubMed: [35512830](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35512830) target="\_blank">35512830</a>, PubMed: [38418882](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38418882) target="\_blank">38418882</a>). Acts as a scaffold protein that contributes to catalysis through

positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11384984" target="\_blank">11384984</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15601820" target="\_blank">15601820</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33268465" target="\_blank">33268465</a>). The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex depends on the variable SOCS box-containing substrate recognition component (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11384984" target="\_blank">11384984</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15601820" target="\_blank">15601820</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33268465" target="\_blank">33268465</a>). Acts as a key regulator of neuron positioning during cortex development: component of various SOCS-containing ECS complexes, such as the ECS(SOCS7) complex, that regulate reelin signaling by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of DAB1 (By similarity). ECS(SOCS1) seems to direct ubiquitination of JAK2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11384984" target="\_blank">11384984</a>). The ECS(SOCS2) complex mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of phosphorylated EPOR and GHR (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21980433" target="\_blank">21980433</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25505247" target="\_blank">25505247</a>). The ECS(SPSB3) complex catalyzes ubiquitination of nuclear CGAS (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38418882" target="\_blank">38418882</a>). ECS(KLHDC1) complex is part of the DesCEND (destruction via C-end degrons) pathway and mediates ubiquitination and degradation of truncated SELENOS selenoprotein produced by failed UGA/Sec decoding, which ends with a glycine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32200094" target="\_blank">32200094</a>). The ECS(ASB9) complex mediates ubiquitination and degradation of CKB (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33268465" target="\_blank">33268465</a>). As part of some ECS complex, promotes 'Lys-11'- linked ubiquitination and degradation of BTRC (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27910872" target="\_blank">27910872</a>). As part of a multisubunit ECS complex, polyubiquitinates monoubiquitinated POLR2A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19920177" target="\_blank">19920177</a>). As part of the ECS(RAB40C) complex, mediates ANKRD28 ubiquitination and degradation, thereby inhibiting protein phosphatase 6 (PP6) complex activity and focal adhesion assembly during cell migration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35512830" target="\_blank">35512830</a>). As part of the ECS(RAB40A) complex, mediates RHOA 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination and degradation, thus inhibiting focal adhesion disassembly during cell migration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26598620" target="\_blank">26598620</a>). As part of the ECS(RAB40B) complex, mediates LIMA1/EPLIN and RAP2 ubiquitination, thereby regulating actin cytoskeleton dynamics and stress fiber formation during cell migration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33999101" target="\_blank">33999101</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35293963" target="\_blank">35293963</a>). May form a cell surface vasopressin receptor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9037604" target="\_blank">9037604</a>).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=Localizes to sites of DNA damage in a UBAP2 and UBAP2L-dependent manner.

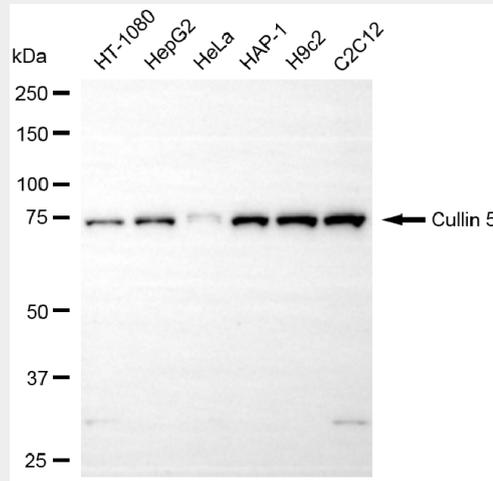
### KD-Validated Anti-Cullin 5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

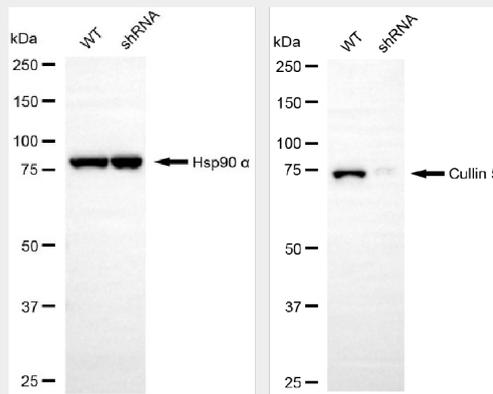
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### KD-Validated Anti-Cullin 5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-cullin 5 antibody (Cat#AGI2249). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-cullin 5 antibody (Cat#AGI2249, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-cullin 5 antibody (Cat#AGI2249). Cullin 5 expression in wild-type (WT) and cullin 5 (CUL5) shRNA knockdown (KD) 293T cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-cullin 5 antibody (Cat#AGI2249, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.