

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone UACA/1222]
Catalog # AH12113

Specification

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC
Primary Accession	Q9BZF9
Other Accession	55075 , 108049
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	160kDa KDa

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55075

Other Names

Uveal autoantigen with coiled-coil domains and ankyrin repeats, UACA, KIAA1561

Application Note

WB~~1:1000
IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name UACA

Synonyms KIAA1561

Function

Regulates APAF1 expression and plays an important role in the regulation of stress-induced apoptosis. Promotes apoptosis by regulating three pathways, apoptosome up-regulation, LGALS3/galectin-3 down-regulation and NF-kappa-B inactivation. Regulates the redistribution of APAF1 into the nucleus after proapoptotic stress. Down-regulates the expression of LGALS3 by inhibiting NFKB1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Expressed diffusely in cytoplasm

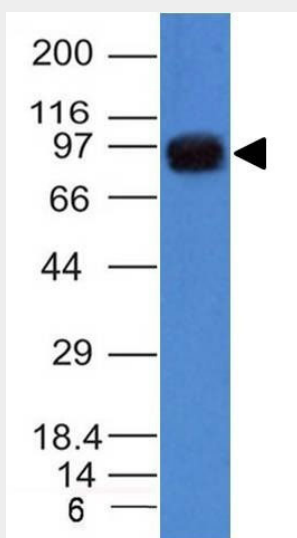
Tissue Location

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in choroid, retina and epidermal melanocytes Expressed in eye muscles and thyroid follicular cells

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](#)

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

Western Blot of A549 Cell Lysate using UACA / Nucling Monoclonal Antibody (UACA/1222)

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

UACA (Uveal Autoantigen with Coiled-coil domains and Ankyrin repeats) is a 1,416 amino acid nuclear membrane protein. It was originally identified as an autoantigen in patients with panuveitis, a characteristic of Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease, and in patients with Graves' disease. UACA was also later identified as Nucling, an mRNA differentially expressed in F9 embryonal carcinoma cells during cardiac muscle differentiation. UACA appears to function as a pro-apoptotic protein that recruits the apaf-1-pro-caspase-9 complex for the induction of apoptosis to mediate the cell-death pathway.

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Yamada, K., et al. 2001. Identification of a novel autoantigen UACA in patients with panuveitis.

Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 280: 1169-1176. | Ohkura, T., et al. 2004. Detection of the novel autoantibody (anti-UACA antibody) in patients with Graves disease. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 321: 432-440