

TERE1 / UBIAD1 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17091**Specification**

TERE1 / UBIAD1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O9Y5Z9
Other Accession	29914
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	36831

TERE1 / UBIAD1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 29914**Other Names**

UBIAD1, RP4-796F18.1, TERE1, SCCD

Target/Specificity

UBIAD1 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive.

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, 0.02% sodium azide. Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TERE1 / UBIAD1 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TERE1 / UBIAD1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** UBIAD1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20953171, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:30791}**Function**

Prenyltransferase that mediates the formation of menaquinone- 4 (MK-4) and coenzyme Q10 (PubMed:20953171, PubMed:23374346). MK-4 is a vitamin K2 isoform present at high concentrations in the brain, kidney and pancreas, and is required for endothelial cell development (PubMed:20953171). Mediates the conversion of phyloquinone (PK) into MK-4, probably by cleaving the side chain of phyloquinone (PK) to release 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone (menadione; K3) and then prenylating it with geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate (GGPP) to form MK-4 (PubMed:20953171). Also plays a role in cardiovascular development independently of MK-4 biosynthesis, by acting as a coenzyme Q10 biosynthetic enzyme: coenzyme Q10, also named ubiquinone, plays an important antioxidant

role in the cardiovascular system (PubMed:23374346). Mediates biosynthesis of coenzyme Q10 in the Golgi membrane, leading to protect cardiovascular tissues from NOS3/eNOS- dependent oxidative stress (PubMed:23374346).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Nucleus

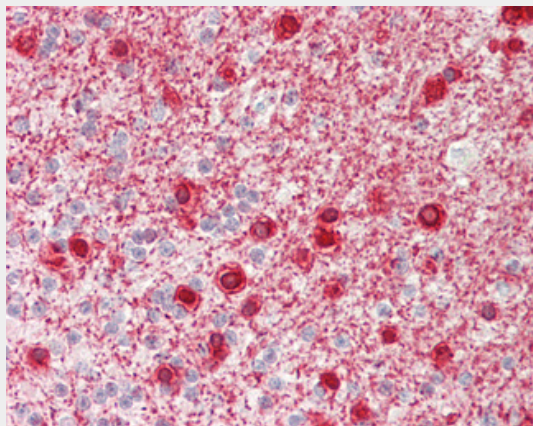
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

TERE1 / UBIAD1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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](#)

TERE1 / UBIAD1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images

Human Brain, Cerebellum, White Matter: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

TERE1 / UBIAD1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Prenyltransferase that mediates the formation of menaquinone-4 (MK-4) and coenzyme Q10. MK-4 is a vitamin K2 isoform present at high concentrations in the brain, kidney and pancreas, and is required for endothelial cell development. Mediates the conversion of phyloquinone (PK) into MK-4, probably by cleaving the side chain of phyloquinone (PK) to release 2- methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone (menadione; K3) and then prenylating it with geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate (GGPP) to form MK-4. Also plays a role in cardiovascular development independently of MK-4 biosynthesis, by acting as a coenzyme Q10 biosynthetic enzyme: coenzyme Q10, also named ubiquinone, plays a important antioxidant role in the cardiovascular system. Mediates biosynthesis of coenzyme Q10 in the Golgi membrane, leading to protect cardiovascular tissues from NOS3/eNOS-dependent oxidative stress.

TERE1 / UBIAD1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

McGarvey T.W.,et al.Oncogene 20:1042-1051(2001).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Suzuki Y.,et al.Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Otsuki T.,et al.DNA Res. 12:117-126(2005).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).