

UBE1L Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1447a**Specification**

UBE1L Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | P41226 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Calculated MW | 112kDa KDa |

Description

The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting. Tissue specificity: Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. This gene encodes a member of the E1 ubiquitin-activating enzyme family. The encoded enzyme is a retinoid target that triggers promyelocytic leukemia (PML)/retinoic acid receptor alpha (RARalpha) degradation and apoptosis in acute promyelocytic leukemia, where it is involved in the conjugation of the ubiquitin-like interferon-stimulated gene 15 protein.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human UBE1L expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

UBE1L Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7318

Other Names

Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 7, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme 7, D8, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 homolog, UBA7, UBE1L, UBE2

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

E~~N/A

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

UBE1L Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE1L Antibody - Protein Information

Name UBA7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28397838, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12471}

Function

E1-activating enzyme that catalyzes the covalent conjugation of the ubiquitin-like protein product of ISG15 to additional interferon stimulated proteins (ISGs) as well as other cellular proteins such as P53 in a process termed protein ISGylation (PubMed:27545325). Plays an essential role in antiviral immunity together with ISG15 by restricting the replication of many viruses including rabies virus, influenza virus, sindbis virus, rotavirus or human cytomegalovirus (PubMed:16254333, PubMed:19073728, PubMed:29056542, PubMed:29743376, PubMed:37722521). For example, ISG15 modification of influenza A protein NS1 disrupts the association of the NS1 with importin-alpha leading to NS1 nuclear import inhibition (PubMed:20133869). ISGylation of human cytomegalovirus protein UL26 regulates its stability and inhibits its activities to suppress NF-kappa-B signaling (PubMed:27564865).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

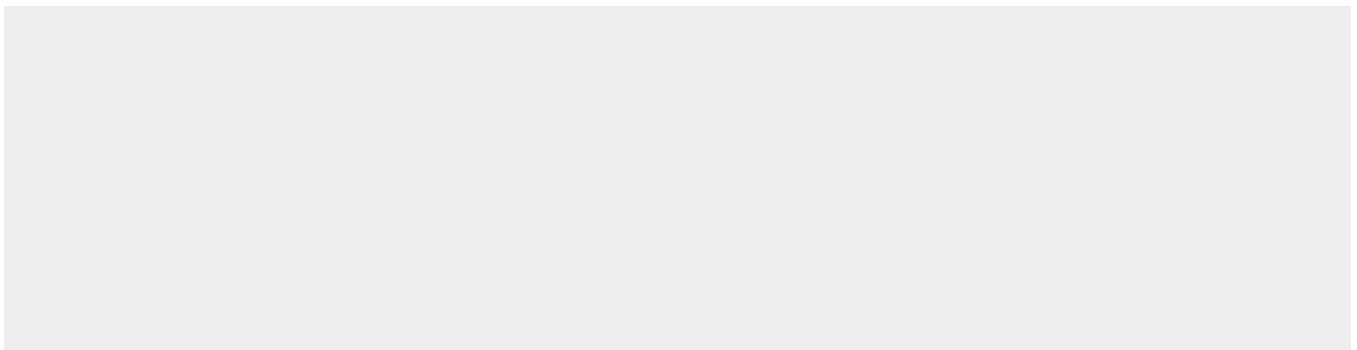
Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines

UBE1L 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](#)

UBE1L Antibody - Images



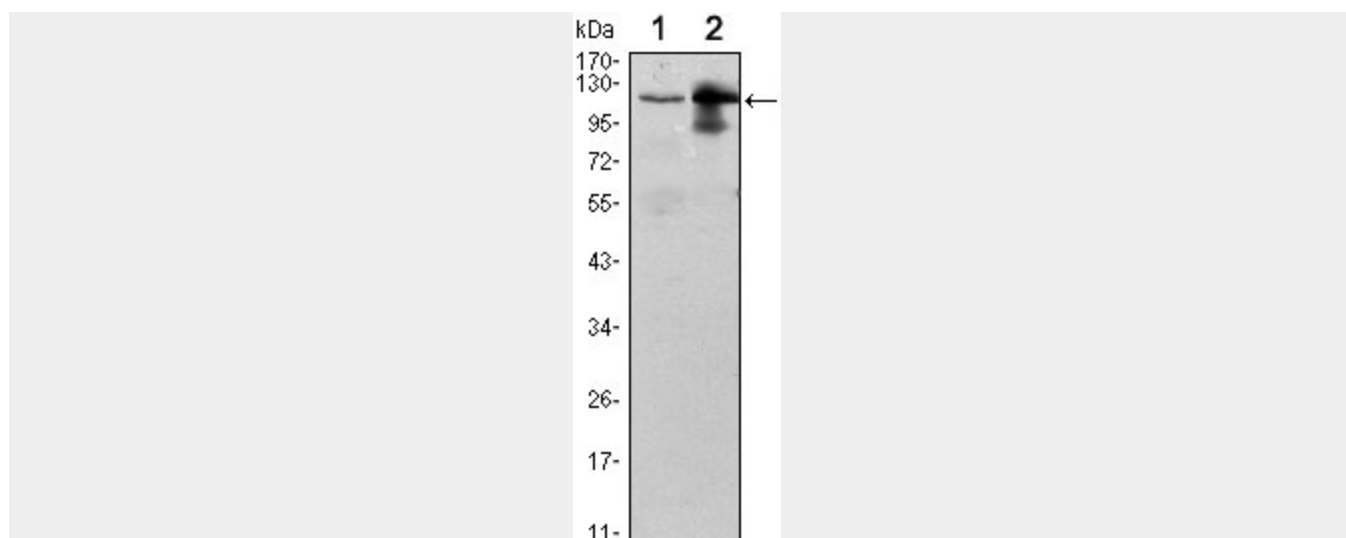


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using UBE1L mouse mAb against Raji (1) and THP-1 (2) cell lysate.

UBE1L Antibody - References

1. Cancer Res. 1992 Mar 15;52(6):1536-41
2. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1993 Jul 1;90(13):6071-5.
3. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002 Mar 19;99(6):3806-11.