

PELI1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18852C

Specification

PELI1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O96FA3
Other Accession	O8C669 , NP_065702.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46286
Antigen Region	177-204

PELI1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57162

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1, Pellino-1, 632-, Pellino-related intracellular-signaling molecule, PELI1, PRISM

Target/Specificity

This PELI1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 177-204 amino acids from the Central region of human PELI1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

PELI1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PELI1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name PELI1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:30952868}

Synonyms PRISM

Function E3 ubiquitin ligase catalyzing the covalent attachment of ubiquitin moieties onto substrate proteins (PubMed:[12496252](#), PubMed:[17675297](#), PubMed:[29883609](#), PubMed:[30952868](#)). Involved in the TLR and IL-1 signaling pathways via interaction with the complex containing IRAK kinases and TRAF6 (PubMed:[12496252](#), PubMed:[17675297](#)). Acts as a positive regulator of inflammatory response in microglia through activation of NF-kappa-B and MAP kinase (By similarity). Mediates 'Lys- 63'-linked polyubiquitination of IRAK1 allowing subsequent NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:[12496252](#), PubMed:[17675297](#)). Conjugates 'Lys-63'- linked ubiquitin chains to the adapter protein ASC/PYCARD, which in turn is crucial for NLRP3 inflammasome activation (PubMed:[34706239](#)). Mediates 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of RIPK3 leading to its subsequent proteasome-dependent degradation; preferentially recognizes and mediates the degradation of the 'Thr-182' phosphorylated form of RIPK3 (PubMed:[29883609](#)). Negatively regulates necroptosis by reducing RIPK3 expression (PubMed:[29883609](#)). Mediates 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of RIPK1 (PubMed:[29883609](#)). Following phosphorylation by ATM, catalyzes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of NBN, promoting DNA repair via homologous recombination (PubMed:[30952868](#)). Negatively regulates activation of the metabolic mTORC1 signaling pathway by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of mTORC1-inhibitory protein TSC1 and thereby promoting TSC1/TSC2 complex stability (PubMed:[33215753](#)).

Cellular Location

Chromosome. Note=Localizes to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) in response to DNA damage.

Tissue Location

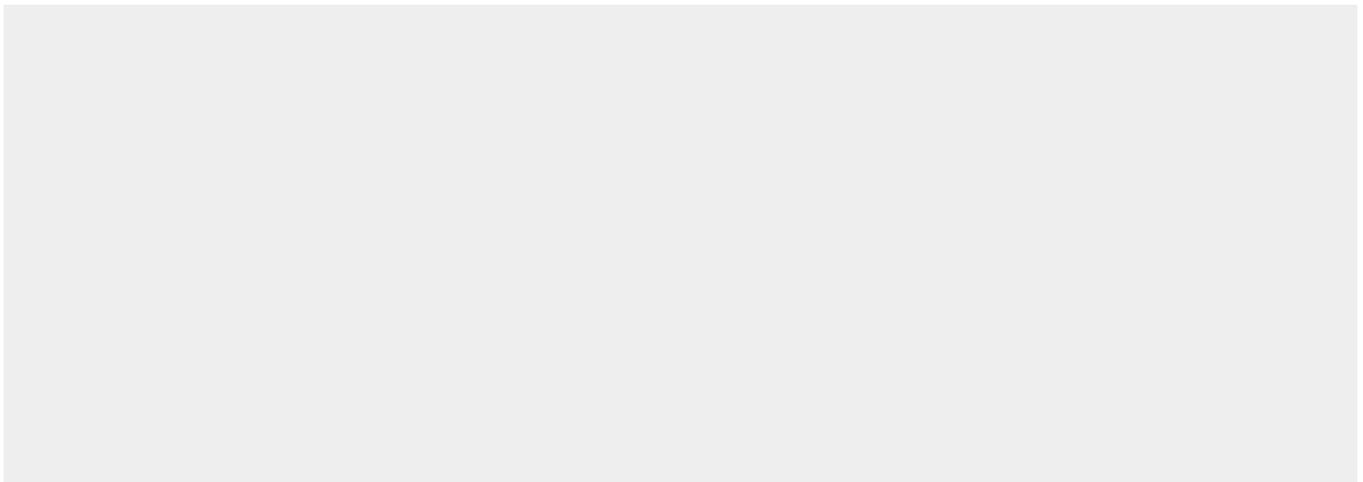
Expressed at high levels in normal skin but decreased in keratinocytes from toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) patients (at protein level).

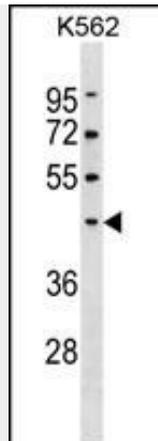
PELI1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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](#)

PELI1 Antibody (Center) - Images





PELI1 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP18852c) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PELI1 antibody detected the PELI1 protein (arrow).

PELI1 Antibody (Center) - Background

Scaffold protein involved in the IL-1 signaling pathway via its interaction with the complex containing IRAK kinases and TRAF6. Required for NF-kappa-B activation and IL-8 gene expression in response to IL-1.

PELI1 Antibody (Center) - References

- Ordureau, A., et al. *Biochem. J.* 409(1):43-52(2008)
- Butler, M.P., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282(41):29729-29737(2007)
- Lamesch, P., et al. *Genomics* 89(3):307-315(2007)
- Choi, K.C., et al. *Nat. Immunol.* 7(10):1057-1065(2006)
- Butler, M.P., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280(30):27759-27768(2005)