10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Ubr1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72991

Specification

Ubr1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q8IWV7
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**

Ubr1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 197131

Other Names
UBR1; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UBR1; N-recognin-1; Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3-alpha-1; Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3-alpha-I

Dilution
WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions
-20℃

Ubr1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name UBR1

Function
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which is a component of the N-end rule pathway. Recognizes and binds to proteins bearing specific N- terminal residues that are destabilizing according to the N-end rule, leading to their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. May be involved in pancreatic homeostasis. Binds leucine and is a negative regulator of the leucine-mTOR signaling pathway, thereby controlling cell growth.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Tissue Location
Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Present in acinar cells of the pancreas (at protein level).

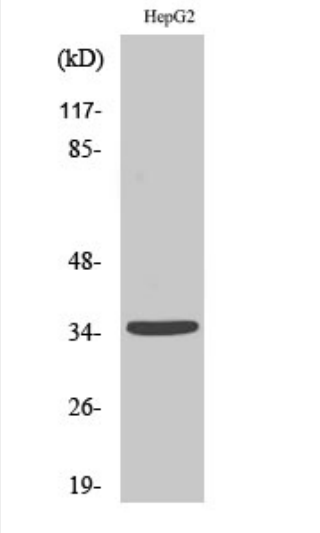
10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Ubr1 Polyclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Ubr1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Ubr1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which is a component of the N-end rule pathway. Recognizes and binds to proteins bearing specific N-terminal residues that are destabilizing according to the N-end rule, leading to their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. May be involved in pancreatic homeostasis. Binds leucine and is a negative regulator of the leucine-mTOR signaling pathway, thereby controlling cell growth.