

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

UBE1L Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
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

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

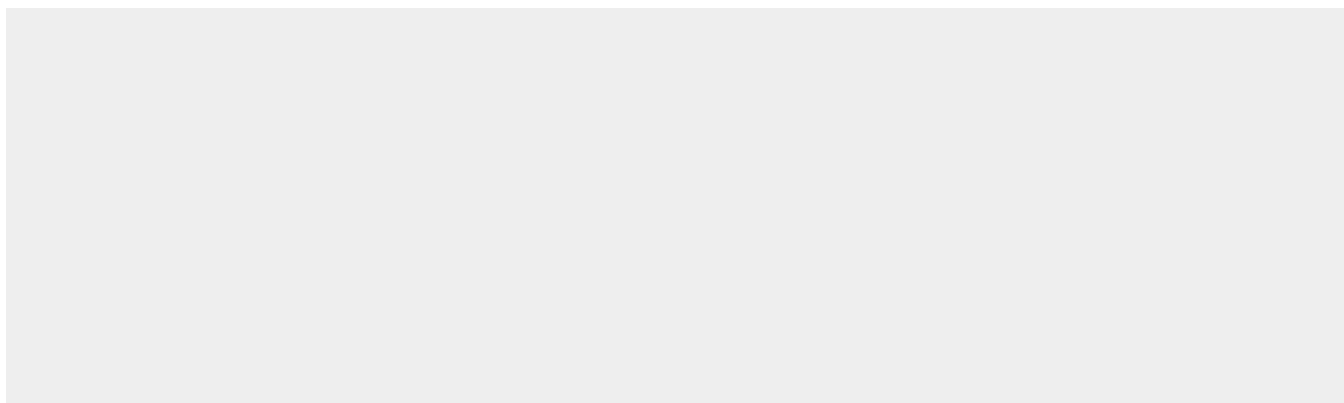
Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines

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



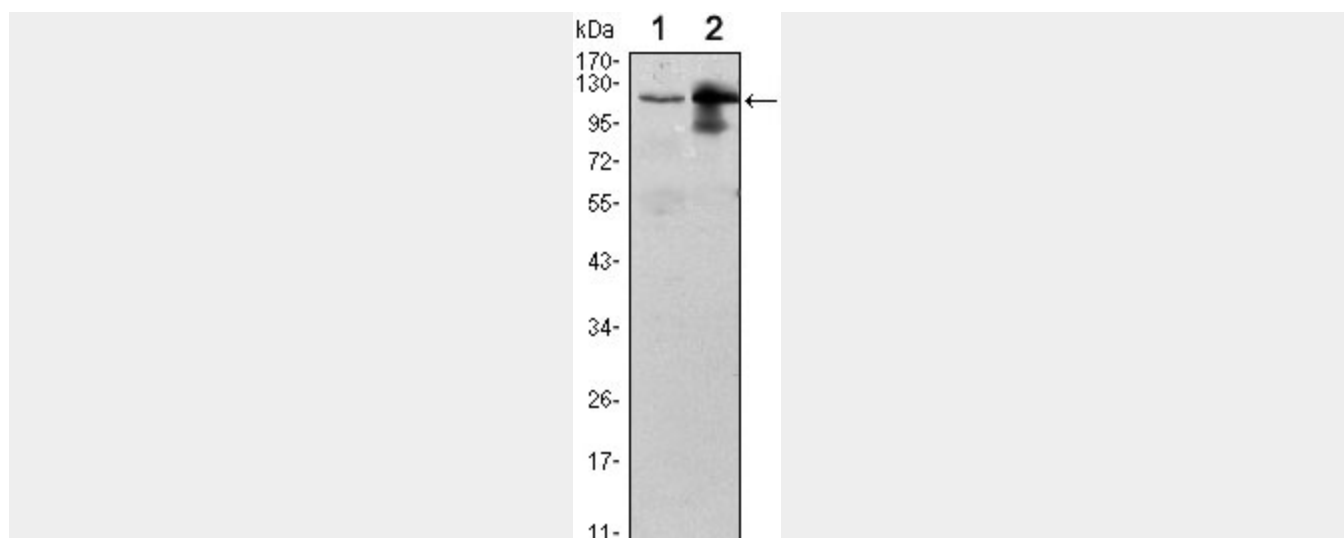


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using UBE1L mouse mAb against Raji (1) and THP-1 (2) cell lysate.

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.