

UBE1C Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1063b**Specification**

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q8TBC4
Other Accession	Q99MI7 , Q8C878 , Q7ZVX6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Zebrafish, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	51852
Antigen Region	415-445

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9039**Other Names**

NEDD8-activating enzyme E1 catalytic subunit, 632-, NEDD8-activating enzyme E1C, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1C, Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 3, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme 3, UBA3, UBE1C

Target/Specificity

This UBE1C antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 415-445 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBE1C.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

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

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name UBA3

Synonyms UBE1C

Function Catalytic subunit of the dimeric UBA3-NAE1 E1 enzyme. E1 activates NEDD8 by first adenylating its C-terminal glycine residue with ATP, thereafter linking this residue to the side chain of the catalytic cysteine, yielding a NEDD8-UBA3 thioester and free AMP. E1 finally transfers NEDD8 to the catalytic cysteine of UBE2M. Down- regulates steroid receptor activity. Necessary for cell cycle progression.

Tissue Location

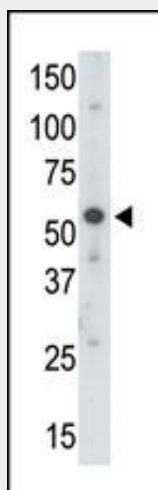
Ubiquitously expressed.

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

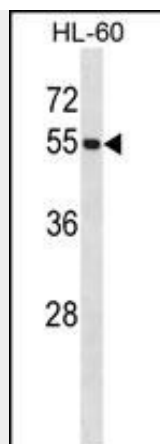
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

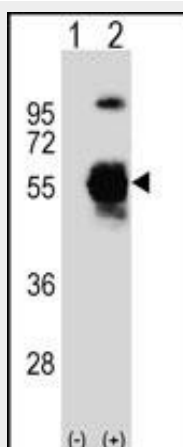
UBE1C Antibody (C-term) - Images



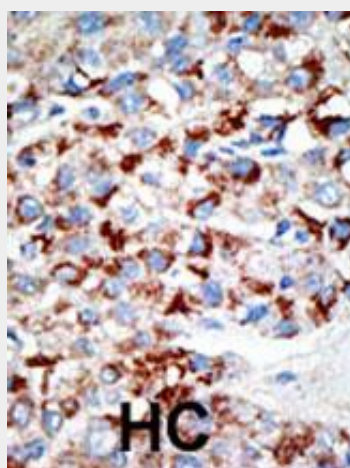
The anti-UBE1 C-term Pab (Cat. #AP1063b) is used in Western blot to detect UBE1 in mouse brain tissue lysate.



UBE1C Antibody (S430) (Cat. #AP1063b) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the UBE1C antibody detected the UBE1C protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of UBE1C (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal UBE1C Antibody (S430) (Cat. #AP1063b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the UBE1C gene.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) - Background

The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting 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 associates with AppBp1, an amyloid beta precursor protein binding protein, to form a heterodimer, and then the enzyme complex activates NEDD8, a ubiquitin-like protein, which regulates cell division, signaling and embryogenesis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) - References

Bohnsack, R.N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(29):26823-26830 (2003).
Walden, H., et al., Nature 422(6929):330-334 (2003).
Gong, L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(17):12036-12042 (1999).
Gubin, A.N., et al., Genomics 59(2):168-177 (1999).
Osaka, F., et al., Genes Dev. 12(15):2263-2268 (1998).