

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14193a**Specification**

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P41226](#)**UBA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**UBA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 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. [provided by RefSeq].

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Fransen, K., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(17):3482-3488(2010) Morgan, A.R., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(6):602-609(2010) Feng, Q., et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 7(12):3780-3788(2008) Durfee, L.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(35):23895-23902(2008) Takeuchi, T., et al. J. Biochem. 138(6):711-719(2005)