PJA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05559
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PJA1 RNF70
Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Praja-1 (Praja1) (EC 6.3.2.-) (RING finger protein 70)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PJA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	70kD
Cell Pathway	cytoplasm,
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in various regions of the brain including the cerebellum, cerebral cortex, medulla, occipital pole, frontal lobe, temporal lobe and putamen. Highest levels in the cerebral cortex.
Function	domain:The RING-type zinc finger domain interacts with an ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (E2) and facilitates ubiquitination.,function:Has E2-dependent E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity. Ubiquitinates MAGED1 antigen leading to its subsequent degradation by proteosome (By similarity). May be involved in protein sorting.,PTM:Substrate for E2-dependent ubiquitination.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,subunit:Binds ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s). In vitro, interacts with the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme, UBE2D2.,tissue specificity:Expressed in various regions of the brain including the cerebellum, cerebral cortex, medulla, occipital pole, frontal lobe, temporal lobe and putamen. Highest levels in the cerebral cortex.,
Background	This gene encodes an enzyme that has E2-dependent E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity. This enzyme belongs to a class of ubiquitin ligases that include a RING finger motif, and it can interact with the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme UbcH5B. This gene is located in an area of chromosome X where several X-linked mental

	retardation disorders have been associated, and it has also been found as part of a contiguous gene deletion associated with craniofrontonasal syndrome, though a direct link to any disorder has yet to be demonstrated. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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