



# CUL-1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-16717
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CUL1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cullin-1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cullin 1. AA range:727-776
<b>Specificity</b>	CUL-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CUL-1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CUL1; Cullin-1; CUL-1
<b>Observed Band</b>	90kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	nucleoplasm,cytosol,SCF ubiquitin ligase complex,cullin-RING ubiquitin ligase complex,Parkin-FBXW7-Cul1 ubiquitin ligase complex,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in lung fibroblasts.
<b>Function</b>	function:Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription. In the SCF complex, serves as a rigid scaffold that organizes the SKP1-F-box protein and RBX1 subunits. May contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1. The functional specificity of the SCF complex depends on the F-box protein as substrate recognition component. SCF(BTRC) and SCF(FBXW11) direct ubiquitination of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling. SCF(BTRC) and SCF(FBXW11) direct ubiquitination



## Background

function:Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription. In the SCF complex, serves as a rigid scaffold that organizes the SKP1-F-box protein and RBX1 subunits. May contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1. The functional specificity of the SCF complex depends on the F-box protein as substrate recognition component. SCF(BTRC) and SCF(FBXW11) direct ubiquitination of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling. SCF(BTRC) and SCF(FBXW11) direct ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKBIA. SCF(BTRC) directs ubiquitination of NFKBIB, NFKBIE, ATF4, SMAD3, SMAD4, CDC25A, FBXO5 and probably NFKB2. SCF(SKP2) directs ubiquitination of phosphorylated CDKN1B/p27kip and is involved in regulation of G1/S transition. SCF(SKP2) directs ubiquitination of ORC1L, CDT1, RBL2, ELF4, CDKN1A, RAG2, FOXO1A, and probably MYC and TAL1. SCF(FBXW7) directs ubiquitination of cyclin E, NOTCH1 released notch intracellular domain (NICD), and probably PSEN1. SCF(FBXW2) directs ubiquitination of GCM1. SCF(FBXO32) directs ubiquitination of MYOD1. SCF(FBXO7) directs ubiquitination of BIRC2 and DLGAP5. SCF(FBXO33) directs ubiquitination of YBX1 (By similarity). SCF(FBXO11) does not seem to direct ubiquitination of TP53. Interacts with FBXW8. Interacts with CUL7; the interaction seems to be mediated by FBXW8.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,PTM:Neddylation; which enhances the ubiquitination activity of SCF. Deneddylation via its interaction with the COP9 signalosome (CSN) complex.,similarity:Belongs to the cullin family.,subunit:Component of multiple SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes formed of CUL1, SKP1A, RBX1 and a variable F-box domain-containing protein as substrate-specific subunit. Component of the SCF(BTRC) complex containing BTRC. Component of the SCF(FBXW11) complex containing FBXW11. Component of the SCF(SKP2) complex containing SKP2, in which it interacts directly with SKP1, SKP2 and RBX1. Component of the SCF(FBXW2) complex containing FBXW2. Component of the SCF(FBXO32) complex containing FBXO32. Component of the probable SCF(FBXO7) complex containing FBXO7. Component of the SCF(FBXO11) complex containing FBXO11. Component of the SCF(FBXO25) complex containing FBXO25. Component of the SCF(FBXO33) complex containing FBXO33. Component of the probable SCF(FBXO4) complex containing FBXO4. Interacts with RNF7. Part of a complex with TIP120A/CAND1 and RBX1. The unneddylated form interacts with TIP120A/CAND1 and the interaction negatively regulates the association with SKP1 in the SCF complex. Interacts with COPS2. Can self-associate.,tissue specificity:Expressed in lung fibroblasts.,

## matters needing attention

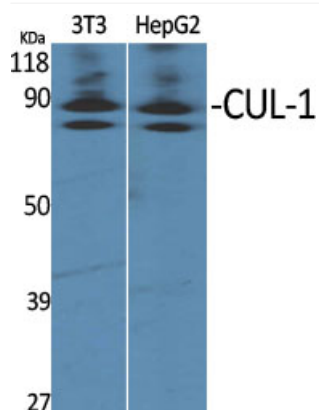
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

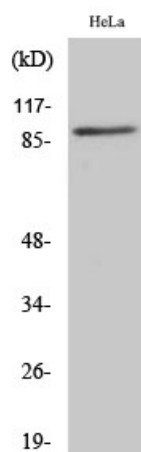
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



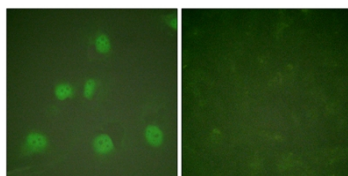
## Products Images



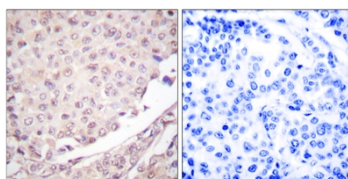
Western Blot analysis of various cells using CUL-1 Polyclonal Antibody



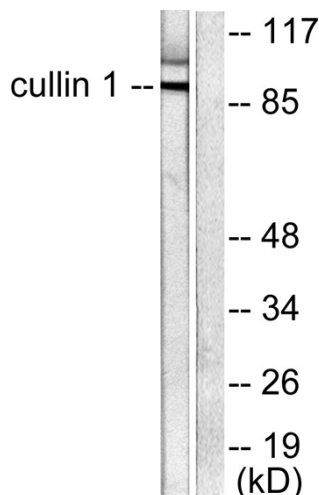
Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CUL-1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Cullin 1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Cullin 1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Cullin 1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.