



# UBE1L Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-02811
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	UBA7
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 7
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human UBE1L. AA range:963-1012
<b>Specificity</b>	UBE1L Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of UBE1L protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	UBA7; UBE1L; UBE2; Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 7; Ubiquitin-activating enzyme 7; D8; Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 homolog
<b>Observed Band</b>	112kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytosol,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines.
<b>Function</b>	function:Activates ubiquitin by first adenylating with ATP its C-terminal glycine residue and thereafter linking this residue to the side chain of a cysteine residue in E1, yielding an ubiquitin-E1 thioester and free AMP.,miscellaneous:There are two active sites within the E1 molecule, allowing it to accommodate two ubiquitin moieties at a time, with a new ubiquitin forming an adenylate intermediate as the previous one is transferred to the thiol site.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,similarity:Belongs to the ubiquitin-activating E1 family.,subunit:Monomer (By similarity). Binds and is involved in the conjugation of G1P2/ISG15.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines.,
<b>Background</b>	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, Jul 2008],

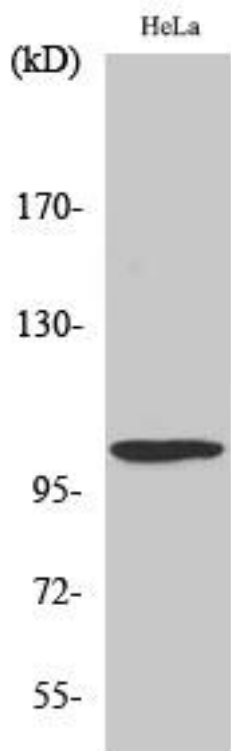
**matters needing attention**

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 UBE1L Monoclonal Antibody