

ARG59239 anti-UBA1 / UBE1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes UBA1 / UBE1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	UBA1 / UBE1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human UBA1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	UBE1; UBE1X; CFAP124; POC20; UBA1A; GXP1; A1S9; A1S9T; Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1; Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1; Protein A1S9; SMAX2; AMCX1; A1ST

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 115 kDa	

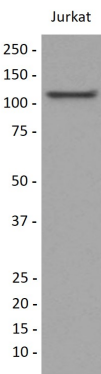
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	UBA1
Gene Full Name	ubiquitin-like modifier activating enzyme 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the first step in ubiquitin conjugation to mark cellular proteins for degradation. This gene complements an X-linked mouse temperature-sensitive defect in DNA synthesis, and thus may function in DNA repair. It is part of a gene cluster on chromosome Xp11.23. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Catalyzes the first step in ubiquitin conjugation to mark cellular proteins for degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome system. Activates ubiquitin by first adenylating its C-terminal glycine residue with ATP, and thereafter linking this residue to the side chain of a cysteine residue in E1, yielding a ubiquitin-E1 thioester and free AMP. Essential for the formation of radiation-induced foci, timely DNA repair and for response to replication stress. Promotes the recruitment of TP53BP1 and BRCA1 at DNA damage sites. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	118 kDa
PTM	ISGylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus. Isoform 1: Nucleus. Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59239 anti-UBA1 / UBE1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG59239 anti-UBA1 / UBE1 antibody.