泛素激活酶 E1 抗体

产品货号： mlR6835

英文名称： E1 Ubiquitin Activating Enzyme

中文名称： 泛素激活酶 E1 抗体

别　　名： Uba1; A1S9; A1S9 protein; A1S9T and BN75 temperature sensitivity complementing; A1S9T; A1ST; GXP 1; GXP1; MGC4781; Protein A1S9; UBA1_HUMAN; UBE 1 ; UBE 1X; UBE1; UBE1X; Ubiquitin activating enzyme E1; Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1; Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 118kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UBE1:961-1058/1058

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： **PubMed**

产品介绍： 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:

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 an ubiquitin-E1 thioester and free AMP.

Subunit:

Monomer (By similarity). Interacts with GAN (via BTB domain).

Post-translational modifications:

ISGylated.

DISEASE:

Defects in UBA1 are the cause of spinal muscular atrophy X-linked type 2 (SMAX2) [MIM:301830]; also known as X-linked lethal infantile spinal muscular atrophy, distal X-linked arthrogryposis multiplex congenita or X-linked arthrogryposis type 1 (AMCX1). Spinal muscular atrophy refers to a group of neuromuscular disorders characterized by degeneration of the anterior horn cells of the spinal cord, leading to symmetrical muscle weakness and atrophy. SMAX2 is a lethal infantile form presenting with hypotonia, areflexia, and multiple congenital contractures.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ubiquitin-activating E1 family.

SWISS:

P22314

Gene ID:

7317

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片