Product Name: UBA1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab19503

Summary

Production Name	UBA1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	UBA1
Alternative Names	UBA1; A1S9T; UBE1; Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1; Protein A1S9; Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1
Gene ID	7317.0
SwissProt ID	P22314. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human UBA1. AA range:91-140

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000, ELISA 1:20000.Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	118kDa

Background

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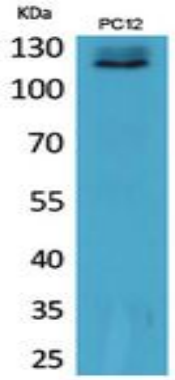
The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the first step in ubiquitin conjugation to mark cellular proteins for degradation. This gene complements an X-linked mouse temperature-sensitive defect in DNA synthesis, and thus may function in DNA repair. It is part of a gene cluster on chromosome Xp11.23. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],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.,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.,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). Interacts with GAN (via BTB domain).,

Research Area

Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;Parkinson's disease;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of PC12 cells using UBA1 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.