

UBQLN4 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-91326

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

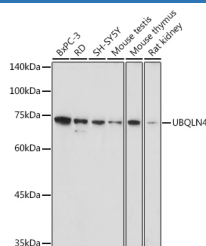
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human UBQLN4
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200
IF	1:50-1:200

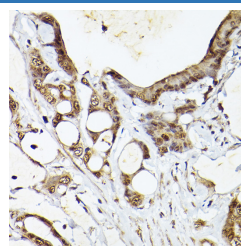
Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using UBQLN4 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

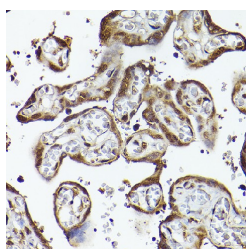
Observed-MW:75 kDa

Calculated-MW:24 kDa/63 kDa

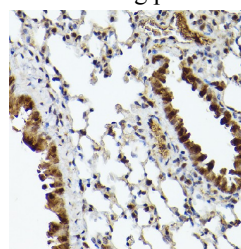


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using UBQLN4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with

IHC staining protocol.

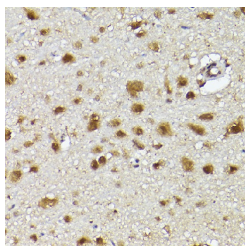


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta using UBQLN4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

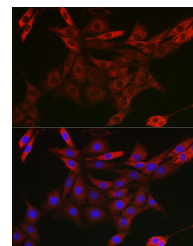


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse lung using UBQLN4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

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Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using UBQLN4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using UBQLN4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Regulator of protein degradation that mediates the proteasomal targeting of misfolded, mislocalized or accumulated proteins. Acts by binding polyubiquitin chains of target proteins via its UBA domain and by interacting with subunits of the proteasome via its ubiquitin-like domain. Key regulator of DNA repair that represses homologous recombination repair: in response to DNA damage, recruited to sites of DNA damage following phosphorylation by ATM and acts by binding and removing ubiquitinated MRE11 from damaged chromatin, leading to MRE11 degradation by the proteasome. MRE11 degradation prevents homologous recombination repair, redirecting double-strand break repair toward non-homologous end joining (NHEJ). Specifically recognizes and binds mislocalized transmembrane-containing proteins and targets them to proteasomal degradation. Collaborates with DES1/POST in the export of ubiquitinated proteins from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. Also plays a role in the regulation of the proteasomal degradation of non-ubiquitinated GJA1 (By similarity). Acts as an adapter protein that recruits UBQLN1 to the autophagy machinery. Mediates the association of UBQLN1 with autophagosomes and the autophagy-related protein LC3 (MAP1LC3A/B/C and may assist in the maturation of autophagosomes to autolysosomes by mediating autophagosome-lysosome fusion.

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