

UBA7 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52436

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

Description

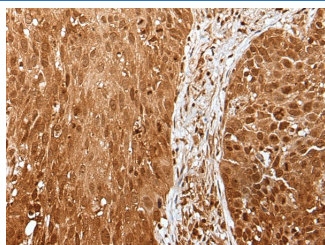
| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human |
| Immunogen | Fusion protein of human UBA7 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

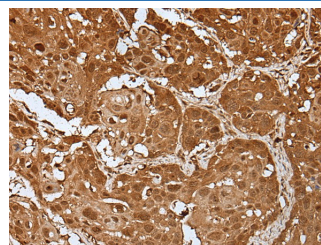
Recommended Dilution

| | |
|------------|------------|
| IHC | 1:30-1:150 |
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Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using UBA7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:35(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using UBA7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:35(×200)

Preparation & Storage

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|-----------------|--|
| 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

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.