

Mouse anti-Human Ubiquitin Activating Enzyme E1/UBA1 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-UBA1 antibody

Anti-Ubiquitin Activating Enzyme E1/UBA1 Antibody, Mouse Monoclonal

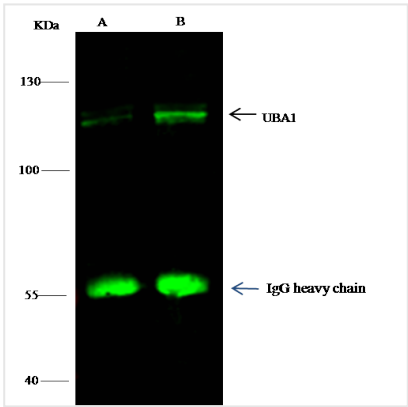
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255500	Mouse	Human	Immunoprecipitation, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Ubiquitin Activating Enzyme E1/UBA1; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-Ubiquitin Activating Enzyme E1/UBA1 Antibody; Mouse Monoclonal; UBE1/UBA1 Antibody; Mouse MAb; ubiquitin-like modifier activating enzyme 1; Anti-A1S9 Antibody; Anti-A1S9T Antibody; Anti-A1ST Antibody; Anti-AMCX1 Antibody; Anti-CFAP124 Antibody; Anti-CTD-2522E6.1 Antibody; Anti-GXP1 Antibody; Anti-POC20 Antibody; Anti-SMAX2 Antibody; Anti-UBA1A Antibody; Anti-UBE1 Antibody; Anti-UBE1X Antibody; anti-UBA1 antibody

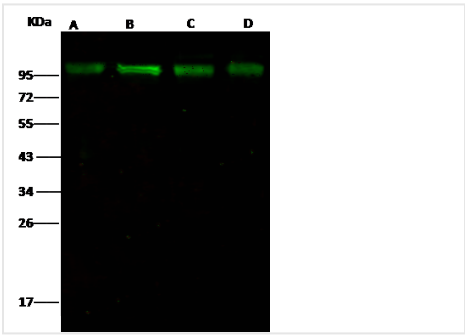
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Number	05
Specificity	Human UBE1/UBA1. No cross-reactivity in ELISA with Insect cell lysate
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-UBA1 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human UBE1/UBA1 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human UBE1/UBA1 (rh UBE1/UBA1). The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

UBA1 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate; Lane B: 0.5 mg K562 Whole Cell Lysate. 0.5 uL anti-UBA1 mouse monoclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein G. Primary antibody: Anti-UBA1 mouse monoclonal antibody, at 1:500 dilution. Secondary antibody: Dylight 800-labeled antibody to Mouse IgG (H+L), at 1:7500 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 111 kDa. Observed band size: 111 kDa.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-UBA1 mouse monoclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. Lane A: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate; Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate; Lane C: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate; Lane D: MCF7 Whole Cell Lysate. Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/15000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 111 kDa. Observed band size: 100 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-UBA1 antibody	UBE1, also known as UBA1, belongs to the ubiquitin-activating E1 family. UBE1 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. UBE1 catalyzes the first step in ubiquitin conjugation to mark cellular proteins for degradation. It also catalyzes the first step in ubiquitin conjugation to mark cellular proteins for degradation 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. Defects in UBA1 can cause spinal muscular atrophy X-linked type 2 (SMAX2), 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.
References	Jin J, et al. (2007) Dual E1 activation systems for ubiquitin differentially regulate E2 enzyme charging. Nature. 447(7148):1135-8. Xia T, et al. (2007) Chaperone-dependent E3 ligase CHIP ubiquitinates and mediates proteasomal degradation of soluble guanylyl cyclase. Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol. 293(5):H3080-7. Pridgeon JW, et al. (2009) Proteomic analysis reveals Hrs UIM-mediated ubiquitin signaling in multiple cellular processes. FEBS J. 276(1):118-31.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	23510338
NCBI GeneID	7317
NCBI Accession #	NP_003325.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003334.3
UniProt Accession #	P22314; Q5JRR8; Q96E13
NCBI Official Full Name	ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ubiquitin like modifier activating enzyme 1
NCBI Official Symbol	UBA1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	A1S9; A1ST; GXP1; UBE1; A1S9T; AMCX1; POC20; SMAX2; UBA1A; UBE1X; CFAP124
NCBI Protein Information	ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1

UniProt Protein Name	Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1
UniProt Gene Name	UBA1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	A1S9T; UBE1
UniProt Entry Name	UBA1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/ubiquitin-activating-enzyme-e1-uba1-antibody-clone-05-immunoprecipitation-western-blot-elisa/255500>