Rabbit anti-Human UBQLN1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-UBQLN1 antibody

Anti-UBQLN1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256972	**Rabbit**	**Human**	**Immunohistochemistry**

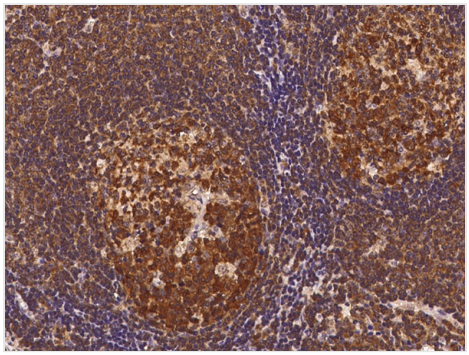
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

UBQLN1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-UBQLN1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; UBQLN1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; ubiquilin 1; Anti-DA41 Antibody; Anti-DSK2 Antibody; Anti-PLIC-1 Antibody; Anti-UBQN Antibody; Anti-XDRP1 Antibody; anti-UBQLN1 antibody

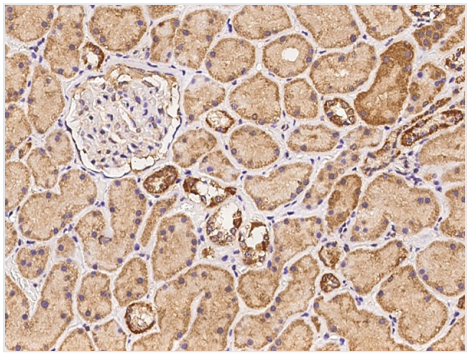
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human UBQLN1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-UBQLN1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human UBQLN1 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human UBQLN1 fragment, and purified by antigen 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. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human UBQLN1 in human lymph node with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human UBQLN1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-UBQLN1 antibody	Ubiquilins (UBQLNs) belong to a family of UBL/UBA proteins that link proteasomes with ubiquitinated protein cargo through a ubiquitin-like domain (UBL) that binds to the proteasome and a ubiquitin-binding domain (UBA) that is capable of binding mono-and polyubiquitin chains. UBQLN proteins regulate proteostasis by facilitating clearance of misfolded proteins through the proteasome and autophagy degradation pathways. Ubiquilin1 (UBQLN1) binds to a variety of mitochondrial transmembrane proteins and is necessary for the delivery of mislocalized mitochondrial proteins for proteasomal degradation. Membrane proteins that fail to be properly inserted into mitochondria due to defects or inefficiencies in the mitochondrial protein translocation machinery require UBQLN1 for their delivery to proteasomes. Under these conditions, the central portion of UBQLN1 is required to bind hydrophobic domains of mitochondrial proteins in order to promote their degradation via the proteasome. The UBQLN1 gene is lost or under-expressed in many human cancer cell lines, and UBQLN1 was reported to be involved in many types of cancers, including breast cancer and lung cancer.
References	Whiteley AM, et al. (2017) Ubiquilin1 promotes antigen-receptor mediated proliferation by eliminating mislocalized mitochondrial proteins. Elife 6: e26435.Huang S, et al. (2019) The ubl-uba ubiquilin4 protein functions as a tumor suppressor in gastric cancer by p53-dependent and p53-independent regulation of p21. Cell Death Differ 26 (3): 516-530.Adegoke OO, et al. (2017) Overexpression of ubiquilin-1 alleviates alzheimer's disease-caused cognitive and motor deficits and reduces amyloid-beta accumulation in mice. J Alzheimers Dis 59 (2): 575-590.

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/polyclonal/ubqln1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/256972