

UBA7 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14193a

Specification

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P41226
Other Accession	NP_003326.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	111694
Antigen Region	239-268

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7318

Other Names

Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 7, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme 7, D8, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 homolog, UBA7, UBE1L, UBE2

Target/Specificity

This UBA7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 239-268 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human UBA7.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name UBA7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28397838, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12471}

Function E1-activating enzyme that catalyzes the covalent conjugation of the ubiquitin-like protein product of ISG15 to additional interferon stimulated proteins (ISGs) as well as other cellular proteins such as P53 in a process termed protein ISGylation (PubMed:[27545325](#)). Plays an essential role in antiviral immunity together with ISG15 by restricting the replication of many viruses including rabies virus, influenza virus, sindbis virus, rotavirus or human cytomegalovirus (PubMed:[16254333](#), PubMed:[19073728](#), PubMed:[29056542](#), PubMed:[29743376](#), PubMed:[37722521](#)). For example, ISG15 modification of influenza A protein NS1 disrupts the association of the NS1 with importin-alpha leading to NS1 nuclear import inhibition (PubMed:[20133869](#)). ISGylation of human cytomegalovirus protein UL26 regulates its stability and inhibits its activities to suppress NF-kappa-B signaling (PubMed:[27564865](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

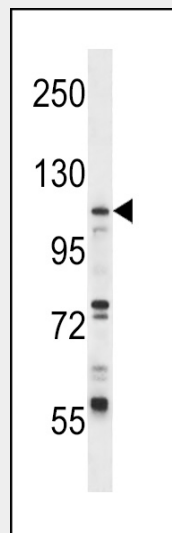
Expressed in a variety of normal and tumor cell types, but is reduced in lung cancer cell lines

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

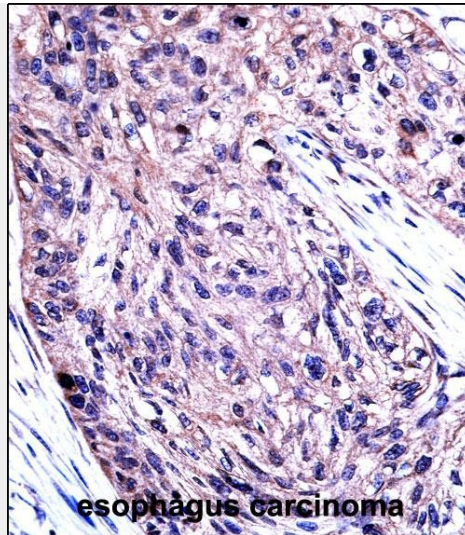
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) - Images



UBA7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14193a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the UBA7 antibody detected the UBA7 protein (arrow).



UBA7 Antibody (N-term) (AP14193a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human esophagus carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of UBA7 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) - 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. [provided by RefSeq].

UBA7 Antibody (N-term) - References

Fransen, K., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(17):3482-3488(2010)
Morgan, A.R., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(6):602-609(2010)
Feng, Q., et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 7(12):3780-3788(2008)
Durfee, L.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(35):23895-23902(2008)
Takeuchi, T., et al. J. Biochem. 138(6):711-719(2005)