10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

UBA1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73676

Specification

UBA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P22314
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**

UBA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7317

Other Names
UBA1; A1S9T; UBE1; Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1; Protein A1S9; Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1

Dilution
WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions
-20℃

UBA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name UBA1

Synonyms A1S9T, UBE1

Function
Catalyzes the first step in ubiquitin conjugation to mark cellular proteins for degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome system (PubMed:1447181, PubMed:1606621, PubMed:33108101). Activates ubiquitin 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 (PubMed:1447181). Essential for the formation of radiation-induced foci, timely DNA repair and for response to replication stress. Promotes the recruitment of TP53BP1 and BRCA1 at DNA damage sites (PubMed:22456334).

Cellular Location

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm

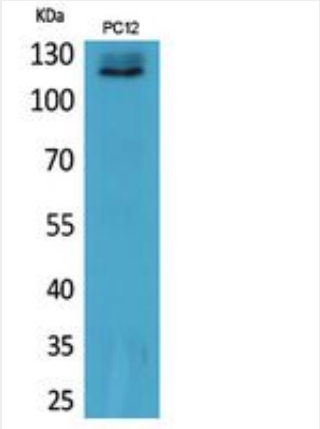
Tissue Location
Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level). Ubiquitous.

UBA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

UBA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



UBA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Catalyzes the first step in ubiquitin conjugation to mark cellular proteins for degradation through the ubiquitin- proteasome system (PubMed:1606621, PubMed:1447181). Activates ubiquitin 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 (PubMed:1447181). Essential for the formation of radiation- induced foci, timely DNA repair and for response to replication stress. Promotes the recruitment of TP53BP1 and BRCA1 at DNA damage sites (PubMed:22456334).