

产品名称: Ubiquitin D (18O15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMRe19551



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	Ubiquitin D (18O15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Monoclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	UBD
别名 (Alternative Names)	FAT10; UBD-3; GABBR1; UBD; Ubiquitin D;
基因 ID (Gene ID)	10537.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	O15205.

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:50-1:100
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	18kDa

研究背景 (Background)

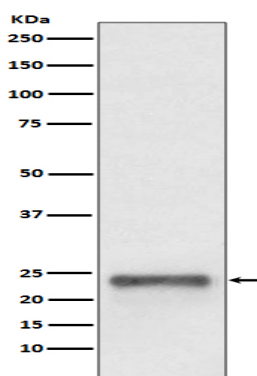
产品名称: Ubiquitin D (18015) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMRe19551



UBD (ubiquitin D) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with UBD include nephrosclerosis, and severe acute respiratory syndrome, and among its related super-pathways are NF-KappaB Family Pathway and MIF Regulation of Innate Immune Cells. GO annotations related to this gene include proteasome binding and protein binding. An important paralog of this gene is ISG15. Ubiquitin-like protein modifier which can be covalently attached to target protein and subsequently leads to their degradation by the 26S proteasome, in a NUB1-dependent manner. Probably functions as a survival factor. Conjugation ability activated by UBA6. Promotes the expression of the proteasome subunit beta type-9 (PSMB9/LMP2). Regulates TNF-alpha-induced and LPS-mediated activation of the central mediator of innate immunity NF-kappa-B by promoting TNF-alpha-mediated proteasomal degradation of ubiquitinated-I-kappa-B-alpha. Required for TNF-alpha-induced p65 nuclear translocation in renal tubular epithelial cells (RTECs). May be involved in dendritic cell (DC) maturation, the process by which immature dendritic cells differentiate into fully competent antigen-presenting cells that initiate T-cell responses. Mediates mitotic non-disjunction and chromosome instability, in long-term in vitro culture and cancers, by abbreviating mitotic phase and impairing the kinetochore localization of MAD2L1 during the prometaphase stage of the cell cycle. May be involved in the formation of aggresomes when proteasome is saturated or impaired. Mediates apoptosis in a caspase-dependent manner, especially in renal epithelium and tubular cells during renal diseases such as polycystic kidney disease and Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated nephropathy (HIVAN).

研究领域 (Research Area)

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of Ubiquitin D expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .