

Datasheet for ABIN4911217

anti-ISG15 antibody[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ISG15
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This ISG15 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This ISG15 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-165 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ISG15.
Clone:	1C3
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Purified by Protein G.

Target Details

Target:	ISG15
Alternative Name:	ISG15 (ISG15 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: G1P2, IP17, UCRP, IFI15, IMD38, hUCRP, Ubiquitin-like protein ISG15, Interferon-

Target Details

induced 15 kDa protein, Interferon-induced 17 kDa protein, Ubiquitin cross-reactive protein, ISG15

Background: Ubiquitin-like protein which plays a key role in the innate immune response to viral infection either via its conjugation to a target protein (ISGylation) or via its action as a free or unconjugated protein. ISGylation involves a cascade of enzymatic reactions involving E1, E2, and E3 enzymes which catalyze the conjugation of ISG15 to a lysine residue in the target protein. Its target proteins include IFIT1, MX1/MxA, PPM1B, UBE2L6, UBA7, CHMP5, CHMP2A, CHMP4B and CHMP6. Can also isgylate: EIF2AK2/PKR which results in its activation, DDX58/RIG-I which inhibits its function in antiviral signaling response, EIF4E2 which enhances its cap structure-binding activity and translation-inhibition activity, UBE2N and UBE2E1 which negatively regulates their activity, IRF3 which inhibits its ubiquitination and degradation and FLNB which prevents its ability to interact with the upstream activators of the JNK cascade thereby inhibiting IFNA-induced JNK signaling. Exhibits antiviral activity towards both DNA and RNA viruses, including influenza A, HIV-1 and Ebola virus. Restricts HIV-1 and ebola virus via disruption of viral budding. Inhibits the ubiquitination of HIV-1 Gag and host TSG101 and disrupts their interaction, thereby preventing assembly and release of virions from infected cells. Inhibits Ebola virus budding mediated by the VP40 protein by disrupting ubiquitin ligase activity of NEDD4 and its ability to ubiquitinate VP40. ISGylates influenza A virus NS1 protein which causes a loss of function of the protein and the inhibition of virus replication. The secreted form of ISG15 can: induce natural killer cell proliferation, act as a chemotactic factor for neutrophils and act as a IFN-gamma-inducing cytokine playing an essential role in antimycobacterial immunity.

Gene ID: 9636

UniProt: [P05161](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000
IF()

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

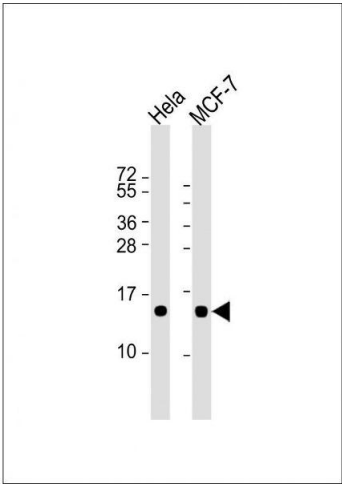
Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.5 µg/µL

Handling

Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Lane 1: HeLa, Lane 2: MCF-7 cell lysate at 20 µg per lane, probed with bsm-51373M ISG15 (1031CT2.8.3) Monoclonal Antibody at 1:8000 dilution and 4°C *overnight incubation, followed by secondary antibody incubation for 60min at room temperature.*