

Datasheet for ABIN5516890

anti-UBAP1 antibody (C-Term)



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	UBAP1
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This UBAP1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C-terminal region of Human UBAP1
Sequence:	HTLGLSALNL DSGTEMPALT SSQMPSLSVL SVCTEESSPP NTGPTVTPPN
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against UBAP1. It was validated on Western Blot.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	UBAP1
Alternative Name:	UBAP1 (UBAP1 Products)
Background:	This gene is a member of the UBA domain family, whose members include proteins having
	connections to ubiquitin and the ubiquitination pathway. The ubiquitin associated domain is

thought to be a non-covalent ubiquitin binding domain consisting of a compact three helix bundle. This particular protein originates from a gene locus in a refined region on chromosome 9 undergoing loss of heterozygosity in nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC). Taking into account its cytogenetic location, this UBA domain family member is being studies as a putative target for mutation in nasopharyngeal carcinomas. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Alias Symbols: UBAP1, NAG20,

Protein Interaction Partner: UBC, PPIC, VPS37A, VPS28, TSG101, KIAA1468, CDC37L1, ACTA2, UBAP1, VPS37C,

For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small

Protein Size: 566

Gene ID:

51271

Application Details

Application Notes:

Storage Comment:

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C

Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.