Datasheet for ABIN5517391

anti-UBXN8 antibody (Middle Region)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	UBXN8
Binding Specificity:	Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This UBXN8 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of Human UBXN8
Sequence:	RKLEERFYQM TGEAWKLSSG HKLGGDEGTS QTSFETSNRE AAKSQNLPKP
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against UBXN8. It was validated on Western Blot.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	UBXN8
Alternative Name:	UBXN8 (UBXN8 Products)
Background:	P97 or VCP (valosin-containing protein) is a versatile ATPase complex, and many cofactors are required for the p97 functional diversity. This gene encodes one of the p97 cofactors. This

Target Details

	cofactor is a transmembrane protein and localized in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane. It tethers p97 to the ER membrane via its UBX domain. The association of this cofactor with p97 facilitates efficient ER-associated degradation of misfolded proteins. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Alias Symbols: UBXN8, D8S2298E, REP8, UBXD6, Protein Interaction Partner: UBC, ADRB2, SYVN1, VCP, VCPIP1, NPLOC4, UFD1L, Protein Size: 270
Gene ID:	7993
NCBI Accession:	NP_005662
UniProt:	O00124
Pathways:	SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
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
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.