

Datasheet for ABIN6262672  
**anti-ISG15 antibody (C-Term)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 3 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ISG15
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ISG15 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human ISG15, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	ISG15 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total ISG15.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Horse,Dog
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

## Target Details

Target:	ISG15
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## Target Details

Alternative Name: ISG15 ([ISG15 Products](#))

**Background:** Description: 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 IFN $\alpha$ -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: ISG15

Molecular Weight: 18kDa

Gene ID: 9636

UniProt: [P05161](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

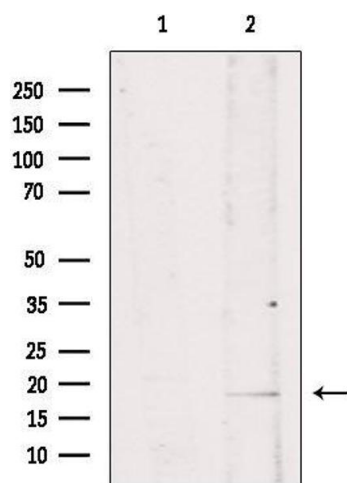
Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Handling

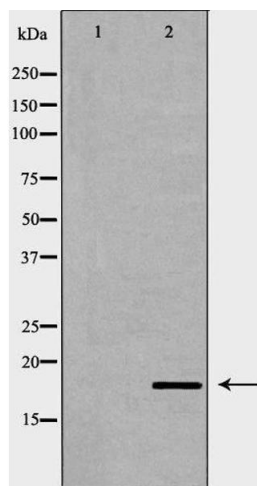
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



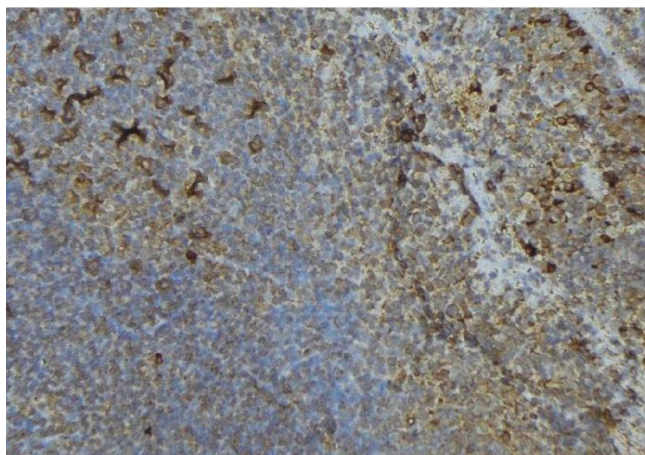
Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain, using ISG15 Antibody. Lane 1 was treated with the blocking peptide.



Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate, using ISG15 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



#### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** ABIN6276585 at 1/100 staining Human lymph node tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary