

**CUL1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16324b**

### Specification

#### CUL1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13616</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q9WTX6</a> , <a href="#">NP_003583.2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	680-708

#### CUL1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 8454

#### Other Names

Cullin-1, CUL-1, CUL1

#### Target/Specificity

This CUL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 680-708 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CUL1.

#### Dilution

WB~1:1000

#### Format

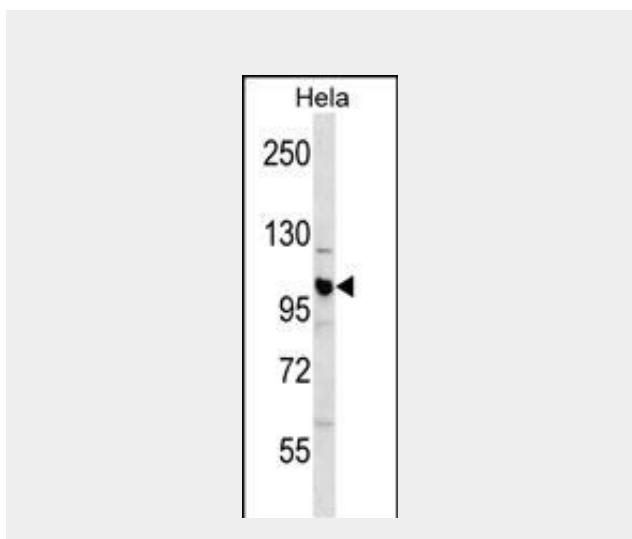
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

CUL1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



CUL1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16324b) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CUL1 antibody detected the CUL1 protein (arrow).

#### CUL1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription. In the SCF complex, serves as a rigid scaffold that organizes the SKP1-F-box protein and RBX1 subunits. May contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1. The functional specificity of the SCF complex depends on the F-box protein as substrate recognition component. SCF(BTRC) and SCF(FBXW11) direct ubiquitination of CTNNB1 and participate in Wnt signaling. SCF(FBXW11) directs ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKBIA. SCF(BTRC) directs ubiquitination of NFKBIB, NFKBIE, ATF4, SMAD3, SMAD4, CDC25A,

**CUL1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** CUL1**Function**

Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based SCF (SKP1-CUL1- F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription. SCF complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346" target="\_blank">27565346</a>). In the SCF complex, serves as a rigid scaffold that organizes the SKP1- F-box protein and RBX1 subunits. May contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and exchange of the substrate recognition component is mediated by TIP120A/CAND1. The functional specificity of the SCF complex depends on the F-box protein as substrate recognition component. SCF(BTRC) and SCF(FBXW11) direct ubiquitination of CTNNB1 and participate in Wnt signaling. SCF(FBXW11) directs ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKBIA. SCF(BTRC) directs ubiquitination of NFKBIB, NFKBIE, ATF4, SMAD3, SMAD4, CDC25A, FBXO5 and probably NFKB2. SCF(BTRC) and/or SCF(FBXW11) direct ubiquitination of CEP68 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25704143" target="\_blank">25704143</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25503564" target="\_blank">25503564</a>). SCF(SKP2) directs ubiquitination of phosphorylated CDKN1B/p27kip and is involved in regulation of G1/S transition. SCF(SKP2) directs ubiquitination of ORC1, CDT1, RBL2, ELF4, CDKN1A, RAG2, FOXO1A, and probably MYC and TAL1. SCF(FBXW7) directs ubiquitination of CCNE1, NOTCH1 released notch intracellular domain (NICD), and probably PSEN1. SCF(FBXW2) directs ubiquitination of GCM1. SCF(FBXO32) directs ubiquitination of MYOD1. SCF(FBXO7)

FBXO5 and probably NFKB2. SCF(SKP2) directs ubiquination of phosphorylated CDKN1B/p27kip and is involved in regulation of G1/S transition. SCF(SKP2) directs ubiquitination of ORC1L, CDT1, RBL2, ELF4, CDKN1A, RAG2, FOXO1A, and probably MYC and TAL1. SCF(FBXW7) directs ubiquitination of cyclin E, NOTCH1 released notch intracellular domain (NICD), and probably PSEN1. SCF(FBXW2) directs ubiquitination of GCM1. SCF(FBXO32) directs ubiquitination of MYOD1. SCF(FBXO7) directs ubiquitination of BIRC2 and DLGAP5. SCF(FBXO33) directs ubiquitination of YBX1. SCF(FBXO11) does not seem to direct ubiquitination of TP53. SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of NFKBIA at 'Lys-21' and 'Lys-22'; the degradation frees the associated NFKB1-RELA dimer to translocate into the nucleus and to activate transcription. SCF(Cyclin F) directs ubiquitination of CP110 (By similarity).

**CUL1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Gao, D., et al. Mol. Cell 39(5):797-808(2010)  
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :  
Kleiger, G., et al. Cell 139(5):957-968(2009)  
Cunningham, J.M., et al. Br. J. Cancer 101(8):1461-1468(2009)  
Korzeniewski, N., et al. Cancer Res. 69(16):6668-6675(2009)

directs ubiquitination of BIRC2 and DLGAP5.  
SCF(FBXO33) directs ubiquitination of YBX1.  
SCF(FBXO1) directs ubiquitination of BCL6 and DTL but does not seem to direct ubiquitination of TP53. SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of NFKBIA at 'Lys-21' and 'Lys- 22'; the degradation frees the associated NFKB1-RELA dimer to translocate into the nucleus and to activate transcription. SCF(CCNF) directs ubiquitination of CCP110. SCF(FBXL3) and SCF(FBXL21) direct ubiquitination of CRY1 and CRY2. SCF(FBXO9) directs ubiquitination of TTI1 and TELO2. SCF(FBXO10) directs ubiquitination of BCL2.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in lung fibroblasts.

**CUL1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**CUL1 Antibody (C-term) - Citations**

- [A genome-scale CRISPR-Cas9 screening in myeloma cells identifies regulators of immunomodulatory drug sensitivity.](#)
- [CRL4 antagonizes SCFFbxo7-mediated turnover of cereblon and BK channel to regulate learning and memory.](#)
- [Cullin-1 promotes cell proliferation via cell cycle regulation and is a novel in prostate cancer.](#)