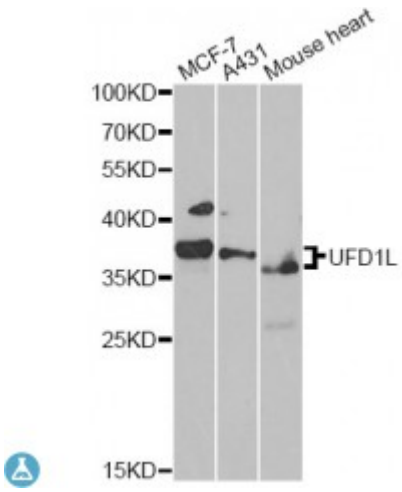
Anti-UFD1L Antibody



Description	The protein encoded by this gene forms a complex with two other proteins, nuclear protein localization-4 and valosin-containing protein, and this complex is necessary for the degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. In addition, this complex controls the disassembly of the mitotic spindle and the formation of a closed nuclear envelope after mitosis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Catch 22 syndrome as well as cardiac and craniofacial defects. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 18.

Model	STJ116196
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-307 of human UFD1L (NP_005650.2).
Gene ID	7353
Gene Symbol	UFD1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:100
Tissue Specificity	Found in adult heart, skeletal muscle and pancreas, and in fetal liver and kidney
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ubiquitin recognition factor in ER-associated degradation protein 1 Ubiquitin fusion degradation protein 1 UB fusion protein 1
Molecular Weight	34.5 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12520OMIM:601754Reactome:R-HSA-110320
Alternative Names	Ubiquitin recognition factor in ER-associated degradation protein 1 Ubiquitin fusion degradation protein 1 UB fusion protein 1
Function	Essential component of the ubiquitin-dependent proteolytic pathway which degrades ubiquitin fusion proteins, The ternary complex containing UFD1, VCP and NPLOC4 binds ubiquitinated proteins and is necessary for the export of misfolded proteins from the ER to the cytoplasm, where they are degraded by the proteasome, The NPLOC4-UFD1-VCP complex regulates spindle disassembly at the end of mitosis and is necessary for the formation of a closed nuclear envelope, It may be involved in the development of some ectoderm-derived structures , Acts as a negative regulator of type I interferon production via the complex formed with VCP and NPLOC4, which binds to DDX58/RIG-I and recruits RNF125 to promote ubiquitination and degradation of DDX58/RIG-I ,
Cellular Localization	Nucleus