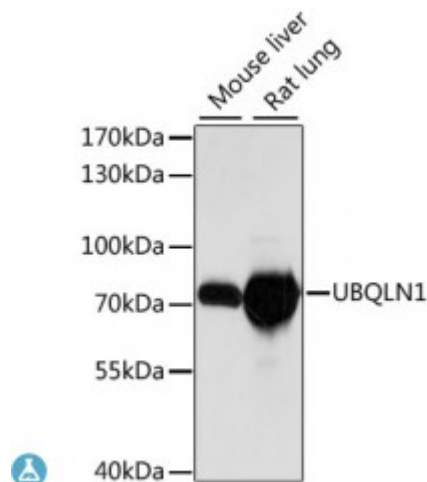


## Anti-UBQLN1 Antibody



### Description

This gene encodes an ubiquitin-like protein (ubiquilin) that shares a high degree of similarity with related products in yeast, rat and frog. Ubiquilins contain an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain and a C-terminal ubiquitin-associated domain. They physically associate with both proteasomes and ubiquitin ligases, and thus are thought to functionally link the ubiquitination machinery to the proteasome to affect in vivo protein degradation. This ubiquilin has also been shown to modulate accumulation of presenilin proteins, and it is found in lesions associated with Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

<b>Model</b>	STJ117634
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 480-540 of human UBQLN1 (NP_038466.2).
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">29979</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">UBQLN1</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:200 - 1:2000
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain (at protein level) , Ubiquitous, Highly expressed throughout the brain
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).

<b>Protein Name</b>	Ubiquilin-1 Protein linking IAP with cytoskeleton 1 PLIC-1 hPLIC-1
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	62.519 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="#">HGNC:12508</a> <a href="#">OMIM:605046</a> <a href="#">Reactome:R-HSA-8856825</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Ubiquilin-1 Protein linking IAP with cytoskeleton 1 PLIC-1 hPLIC-1
<b>Function</b>	Plays an important role in the regulation of different protein degradation mechanisms and pathways including ubiquitin-proteasome system (UPS), autophagy and endoplasmic reticulum-associated protein degradation (ERAD) pathway, Mediates the proteasomal targeting of misfolded or accumulated proteins for degradation by binding (via UBA domain) to their polyubiquitin chains and by interacting (via ubiquitin-like domain) with the subunits of the proteasome ,
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cytoplasm,
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Degraded during both macroautophagy and during chaperone-mediated autophagy (CMA),

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