

Anti-UBQL2 antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to UBQL2
Model	STJ191566
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	29978
Gene Symbol	UBQLN2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	UBQL2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	UBQL2 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ubiquilin-2 Chap1 DSK2 homolog Protein linking IAP with cytoskeleton 2 PLIC-2 hPLIC-2 Ubiquitin-like product Chap1/Dsk2
Molecular Weight	68 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12509OMIM:300264
Alternative Names	Ubiquilin-2 Chap1 DSK2 homolog Protein linking IAP with cytoskeleton 2 PLIC-2 hPLIC-2 Ubiquitin-like product Chap1/Dsk2
Function	Plays an important role in the regulation of different protein degradation mechanisms and pathways including ubiquitin-proteasome system (UPS), autophagy and the 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 . Plays a role in the ERAD pathway via its interaction with ER-localized proteins FAF2/UBXD8 and HERPUD1 and may form a link between the polyubiquitinated ERAD substrates and the proteasome . Involved in the regulation of macroautophagy and autophagosome formation; required for maturation of autophagy-related protein LC3 from the cytosolic form LC3-I to the membrane-bound form LC3-II and may assist in the maturation of autophagosomes to autolysosomes by mediating autophagosome-lysosome fusion . Negatively regulates the endocytosis of GPCR receptors: AVPR2 and ADRB2, by specifically reducing the rate at which receptor-arrestin complexes concentrate in clathrin-coated pits (CCPs) .
Sequence and Domain Family	The ubiquitin-like domain is essential for its inhibitory effect on GPCR endocytosis. Mediates its association with the subunits of the proteasome. The UBA domain is essential for its association with microtubule-associated protein 1 light chain 3 (MAP1LC3). Mediates its association with ubiquitinated substrates. Dimerization is dependent upon the central region of the protein containing the STI1 domains and is independent of its ubiquitin-like and UBA domains.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus Membrane Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Colocalizes with a subset of proteasomes, namely those that are cytoskeleton associated or free in the cytosol. Associated with fibers in mitotic cells.
Post-translational Modifications	Degraded during macroautophagy.