Anti-UIMC1 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to UIMC1

Model	STJ191585
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	51720
Gene Symbol	UIMC1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	UIMC1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in testis, ovary, thymus and heart. Expressed in germ cells of the testis.
Purification	UIMC1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	BRCA1-A complex subunit RAP80 Receptor-associated protein 80 Retinoid X receptor-interacting protein 110 Ubiquitin interaction motif-containing protein 1
Molecular Weight	79 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:30298OMIM:609433
Alternative Names	BRCA1-A complex subunit RAP80 Receptor-associated protein 80 Retinoid X receptor-interacting protein 110 Ubiquitin interaction motif-containing protein 1
Function	Ubiquitin-binding protein . Specifically recognizes and binds 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin . Plays a central role in the BRCA1-A complex by specifically binding 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesions sites, leading to target the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs). The BRCA1-A complex also possesses deubiquitinase activity that specifically removes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX. Also weakly binds monoubiquitin but with much less affinity than 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin. May interact with monoubiquitinated histones H2A and H2B; the relevance of such results is however unclear in vivo. Does not bind Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin. May indirectly act as a transcriptional repressor by inhibiting the interaction of NR6A1 with the corepressor NCOR1.
Sequence and Domain Family	The tandem UIM domains form a continuous 60 Angstrom-long alpha-helix and mediate binding to 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitins. UIM1 and UIM2 bind to the proximal and distal ubiquitin moieties and recognize an 'Ile-44'-centered hydrophobic patch. Since UIMs don't interact with the 'Lys-63' isopeptide bond the UIM-linker region between the 2 UIM domains determines the selectivity for 'Lys-63'-linkage, and its length is very important for specificity. The Abraxas-interacting region (AIR) mediates the interaction with ABRAXAS1.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Localizes at sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs).
Post-translational Modifications	Sumoylated. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage by ATM or ATR.