

CUL1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32618



Package Size: #C32618-AF350 100ul #C32618-AF405 100ul #C32618-AF488 100ul
 #C32618-AF555 100ul #C32618-AF594 100ul #C32618-AF647 100ul
 #C32618-AF680 100ul #C32618-AF750 100ul #C32618-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	CUL1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total CUL1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human CUL1.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	MGC149834;MGC149835
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q13616NCBI Gene ID:8454
Uniprot	Q13616
GeneID	8454;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	90
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

Ubiquitin can be covalently linked to many cellular proteins by the ubiquitination process, which targets proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. Three components are involved in the target protein-ubiquitin conjugation process. Ubiquitin is first activated by forming a thiolester complex with the activation component E1; the activated ubiquitin is subsequently transferred to the ubiquitin-carrier protein E2, then from E2 to ubiquitin ligase E3 for final delivery to the epsilon-NH₂ of the target protein lysine residue (1-3). Combinatorial interactions of different E2 and E3 proteins result in substrate specificity (4). Recent data suggest that activated E2 associates transiently with E3, and that the dissociation is a critical step for ubiquitination (5). Cullin homolog 1 (CUL1), the mammalian homolog of Cdc53 from yeast, is a molecular scaffold of the SCF (Skp1/CUL1/F-box) E3 ubiquitin ligase protein complex. Thus, CUL1 and its family members function in ubiquitin dependent proteolysis (6). In particular, CUL1 has been shown to mediate ubiquitin dependent degradation of p21 Waf1/Cip1, cyclin D and IκappaB-alpha (7,8).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only