

ISG15 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52375

Package Size: #52375-1 50ul #52375-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

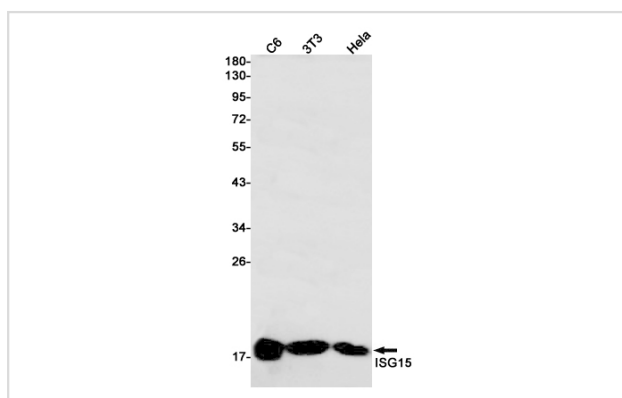
Description

Product Name	ISG15 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S08-1H5
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human ISG15
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	G1P2; IP17; UCRP; IFI15; IMD38; hUCRP
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P05161GenelD:9636
Uniprot	P05161
GenelD	9636
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 18 kDa; Observed MW: 18 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

WB: 1/1000-1/5000

Images



Western blot detection of ISG15 in C6,3T3,HeLa cell lysates using ISG15 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:18kDa.Observed band size:18kDa.

Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.P05161. Ubiquitin-like protein which plays a key role in the innate immune response to viral infection either via its conjugation to a target protein (ISGylation) or via its action as a free or unconjugated protein. ISGylation involves a cascade of enzymatic reactions involving E1, E2, and E3 enzymes which catalyze the conjugation of ISG15 to a lysine residue in the target protein. Its target proteins include IFIT1, MX1/MxA, PPM1B, UBE2L6, UBA7, CHMP5, CHMP2A, CHMP4B and CHMP6. Can also isgylate: EIF2AK2/PKR which results in its activation, DDX58/RIG-I which inhibits its function in antiviral signaling response, EIF4E2 which enhances its cap structure-binding activity and translation-inhibition activity, UBE2N and UBE2E1 which negatively regulates their activity, IRF3 which inhibits its ubiquitination and degradation and FLNB which prevents its ability to interact with the upstream activators of the JNK cascade thereby inhibiting IFN α -induced JNK signaling. Exhibits antiviral activity towards both DNA and RNA viruses, including influenza A, HIV-1 and Ebola virus. Restricts HIV-1 and ebola virus via disruption of viral budding. Inhibits the ubiquitination of HIV-1 Gag and host TSG101 and disrupts their interaction, thereby preventing assembly and release of virions from infected cells. Inhibits Ebola virus budding mediated by the VP40 protein by disrupting ubiquitin ligase activity of NEDD4 and its ability to ubiquitinate VP40. ISGylates influenza A virus NS1 protein which causes a loss of function of the protein and the inhibition of virus replication. The secreted form of ISG15 can: induce natural killer cell proliferation, act as a chemotactic factor for neutrophils and act as a IFN- γ -inducing cytokine playing an essential role in antimycobacterial immunity.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only