Product Datasheet

CUL4A Antibody

Catalog No: #31175

Package Size: #31175-1 50ul #31175-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CUL4A Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total CUL4A protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from 721-735 amino acids of Human cullin 4A
Target Name	CUL4A
Other Names	cullin 4A
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q13619Gene ID:8451;
Uniprot	Q13619
GeneID	8451;
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

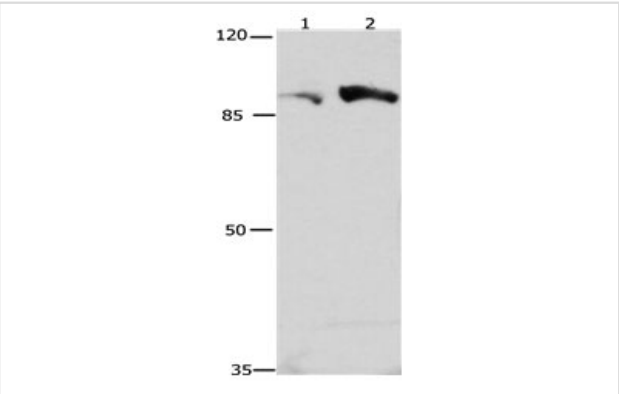
Predicted MW: 88kd

ELISA: 1:1000-1:5000

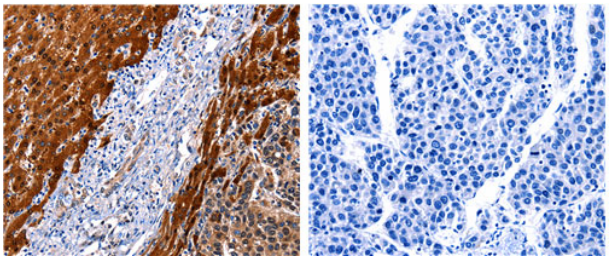
Western blotting: 1:1000-1:5000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE
Lane1: Human fetal muscle tissue lysate
Lane1: Human fetal brain tissue lysate
Lysates: 40 ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/450 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/10000 dilution
Exposure time: 1 minute



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 31175(CUL4A Antibody) at dilution 1/22, on the right is treated with the synthetic peptide.

Background

CUL4A is the ubiquitin ligase component of a multimeric complex involved in the degradation of DNA damage-response proteins.Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes which mediate the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. As a scaffold protein may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1. The functional specificity of the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex depends on the variable substrate recognition component. DCX(DET1-COP1) directs ubiquitination of JUN. DCX(DDB2) directs ubiquitination of XPC. In association with RBX1, DDB1 and DDB2 is required for histone H3 and histone H4 ubiquitination in response to ultraviolet and may be important for subsequent DNA repair. DCX(DTL) plays a role in PCNA-dependent polyubiquitination of CDT1 and MDM2-dependent ubiquitination of TP53 in response to radiation-induced DNA damage and during DNA replication.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only