ARG41873
anti-UBE3A antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes UBE3A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	UBE3A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 300-590 of Human UBE3A. (NP_570853.1)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-54; E6AP ubiquitin-protein ligase; EC 6.3.2.-; Human papillomavirus E6-associated protein; E6-AP; Oncogenic protein-associated protein E6-AP; AS; Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3A; HPVE6A; EPVE6AP; ANCR

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	SKOV3
Observed Size	~ 110 kDa

Properties

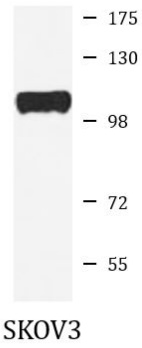
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	UBE3A
Gene Full Name	ubiquitin protein ligase E3A
Background	This gene encodes an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, part of the ubiquitin protein degradation system. This imprinted gene is maternally expressed in brain and biallelically expressed in other tissues. Maternally inherited deletion of this gene causes Angelman Syndrome, characterized by severe motor and intellectual retardation, ataxia, hypotonia, epilepsy, absence of speech, and characteristic facies. The protein also interacts with the E6 protein of human papillomavirus types 16 and 18, resulting in ubiquitination and proteolysis of tumor protein p53. Alternative splicing of this gene results in three transcript variants encoding three isoforms with different N-termini. Additional transcript variants have been described, but their full length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and transfers it to its substrates. Several substrates have been identified including the RAD23A and RAD23B, MCM7 (which is involved in DNA replication), annexin A1, the PML tumor suppressor, and the cell cycle regulator CDKN1B. Catalyzes the high-risk human papilloma virus E6-mediated ubiquitination of p53/TP53, contributing to the neoplastic progression of cells infected by these viruses. Additionally, may function as a cellular quality control ubiquitin ligase by helping the degradation of the cytoplasmic misfolded proteins. Finally, UBE3A also promotes its own degradation in vivo. Plays an important role in the regulation of the circadian clock: involved in the ubiquitination of the core clock component ARNTL/BMAL1, leading to its proteasomal degradation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	101 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation at Tyr-659 by ABL1 impairs E3 ligase activity and protects p53/TP53 from degradation in (HPV)-infected cells. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41873 anti-UBE3A antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of SKOV3 cell lysate stained with ARG41873 anti-UBE3A antibody at 1:1000 dilution.