

**ARG42978**  
anti-UFM1 antibodyPackage: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes UFM1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	UFM1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human UFM1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	BM-002; C13orf20; Ubiquitin-fold modifier 1

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:20
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	
Observed Size	~ 10 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
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

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Gene Symbol	UFM1
Gene Full Name	ubiquitin-fold modifier 1
Background	UFM1 is a ubiquitin-like protein that is conjugated to target proteins by E1-like activating enzyme UBA5 (UBE1DC1; MIM 610552) and E2-like conjugating enzyme UFC1 (MIM 610554) in a manner analogous to ubiquitylation (see UBE2M; MIM 603173) (Komatsu et al., 2004 [PubMed 15071506]).[supplied by OMIM, Dec 2008]
Function	Ubiquitin-like modifier which can be covalently attached via an isopeptide bond to substrate proteins as a monomer or a lysine-linked polymer (PubMed:15071506, PubMed:20018847, PubMed:29868776). The so-called ufmylation, requires the UFM1-activating E1 enzyme UBA5, the UFM1-conjugating E2 enzyme UFC1, and the UFM1-ligase E3 enzyme UFL1 (PubMed:15071506, PubMed:20018847, PubMed:29868776). This post-translational modification on lysine residues of proteins may play a crucial role in a number of cellular processes (PubMed:15071506, PubMed:20018847). TRIP4 ufmylation may for instance play a role in nuclear receptors-mediated transcription (PubMed:25219498). Other substrates may include DDRGK1 with which it may play a role in the cellular response to endoplasmic reticulum stress (Probable). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	9 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

## Images

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ARG42978 anti-UFM1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG42978 anti-UFM1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.