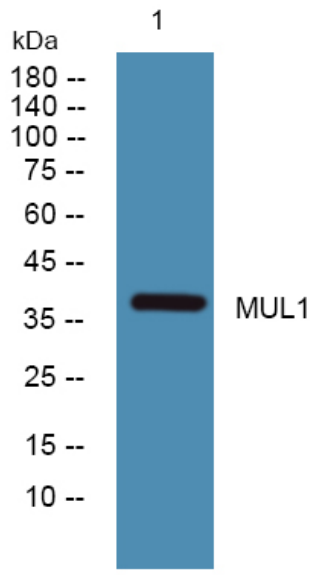
MUL1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06683
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MUL1 C1orf166 GIDE MAPL MULAN RNF218
Protein Name	Mitochondrial ubiquitin ligase activator of NFKB 1 (EC 6.3.2.-) (E3 SUMO-protein ligase MUL1) (E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MUL1) (Growth inhibition and death E3 ligase) (Mitochondrial-anchored protein
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	MUL1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	38kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Peroxisome . Transported in mitochondrion-derived vesicles from the mitochondrion to the peroxisome. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with highest levels in the heart, skeletal muscle, placenta, kidney and liver. Barely detectable in colon and thymus.
Function	domain:The zinc finger domain is required for E3 ligase activity.,function:E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a role in the control of mitochondrial morphology. Promotes mitochondrial fragmentation and influences mitochondrial localization. Inhibits cell growth. When overexpressed, activates JNK through MAP3K7/TAK1 and induces caspase-dependent apoptosis. E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfer the ubiquitin to targeted substrates.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,subcellular

	location:Transported in mitochondrion-derived vesicles from the mitochondrion to the peroxisome.,subunit:Homooligomer. Interacts with MAP3K7/TAK1.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with highest levels in the heart, skeletal muscle, placenta, kidney and li
Background	domain:The zinc finger domain is required for E3 ligase activity.,function:E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a role in the control of mitochondrial morphology. Promotes mitochondrial fragmentation and influences mitochondrial localization. Inhibits cell growth. When overexpressed, activates JNK through MAP3K7/TAK1 and induces caspase-dependent apoptosis. E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfer the ubiquitin to targeted substrates.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,subcellular location:Transported in mitochondrion-derived vesicles from the mitochondrion to the peroxisome.,subunit:Homooligomer. Interacts with MAP3K7/TAK1.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with highest levels in the heart, skeletal muscle, placenta, kidney and liver. Barely detectable in colon and thymus.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night