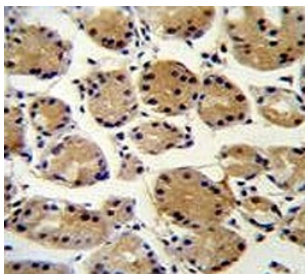
FAT10 Antibody / Ubiquitin D / UBD (F40095)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F40095-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F40095-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

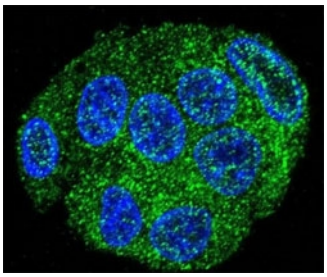
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	O15205
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This FAT10 antibody is available for research use only.

FAT10 antibody western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysate



FAT10 antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach carcinoma.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of FAT10 antibody with HepG2 cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue).

Description

FAT10/UBD is a Ubiquitin-like protein modifier which can be covalently attached to target protein and subsequently leads to their degradation by the 26S proteasome, in a NUB1L-dependent manner. Probably functions as a survival factor. Conjugation ability activated by UBA6. Promotes the expression of the proteasome subunit beta type-9 (PSMB9/LMP2). Regulates TNF-alpha-induced and LPS-mediated activation of the central mediator of innate immunity NF-kappa-B by promoting TNF-alpha-mediated proteasomal degradation of ubiquitinated-I-kappa-B-alpha. Required for TNF-alpha-induced p65 nuclear translocation in renal tubular epithelial cells (RTECs). May be involved in dendritic cell (DC) maturation, the process by which immature dendritic cells differentiate into fully competent antigen-presenting cells that initiate T-cell responses. Mediates mitotic non-disjunction and chromosome instability, in long-term in vitro culture and cancers, by abbreviating mitotic phase and impairing the kinetochore localization of MAD2L1 during the prometaphase stage of the cell cycle. May be involved in the formation of aggresomes when proteasome is saturated or impaired. Mediates apoptosis in a caspase-dependent manner, especially in renal epithelium and tubular cells during renal diseases such as polycystic kidney disease and Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated nephropathy (HIVAN). [UniProt]

Application Notes

Titration of the FAT10 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 120-153 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this FAT10 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the FAT10 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.