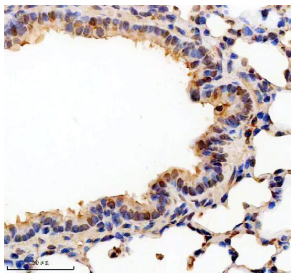
PELI1 Antibody / E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody (FY13528)

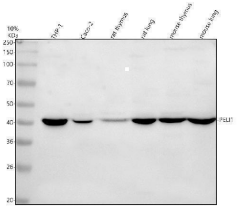
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13528	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

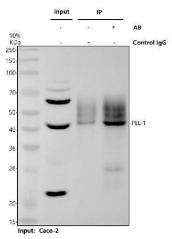
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q96FA3
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Immunoprecipitation: 2ug per 500ug of lysate Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This PELI1 Antibody / E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody is intended for research use only.



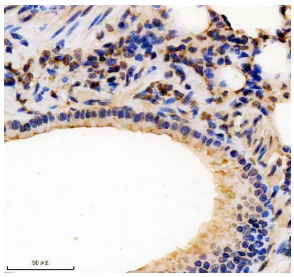
PELI1 Antibody by IHC in rat lung. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rat lung using E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody shows conspicuous brown staining along the epithelial lining of a large airway. Immunoreactivity is predominantly cytoplasmic and apical, while hematoxylin counterstaining reveals the blue nuclei of airway epithelial and surrounding cells. Antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer, pH 8.0, followed by overnight primary antibody incubation at 2 ug/mL at 4oC and HRP/DAB detection. The strong epithelial signal and clearly defined airway lumen make this image useful for evaluating PELI1-associated staining in lung tissue.



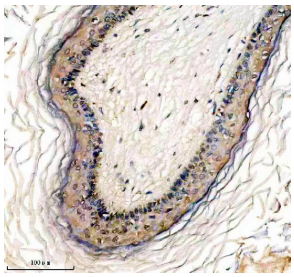
PELI1 Antibody by WB across human and rodent samples. Western blot analysis using E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody detects a principal band near 40 kDa in human THP-1 (lane 1) and Caco-2 (lane 2) cells, rat thymus (lane 3) and lung (lane 4), and mouse thymus (lane 5) and lung (lane 6). The observed migration is modestly below the approximately 46 kDa predicted molecular weight. Signal is particularly strong in THP-1 and lung samples and weaker in rat thymus. Each lane contained 30 ug of reduced lysate separated by 10% SDS-PAGE. Primary antibody was applied at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC before chemiluminescent visualization.



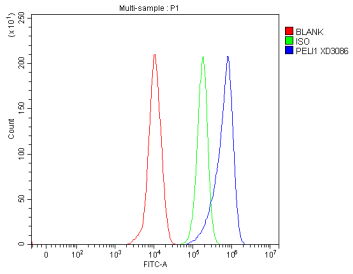
PELI1 Antibody by IP from human Caco-2 cells. Immunoprecipitation of Caco-2 lysate using E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody enriches a band near 43 kDa in the antibody immunoprecipitate (lane 3) compared with the control IgG immunoprecipitate (lane 2). The input lysate (lane 1) also contains a band in the corresponding region. Lane 1 contains 30 ug of input protein, while the immunoprecipitation used 500 ug of lysate and 2 ug of antibody. Additional bands are present in the input and immunoprecipitated fractions. The comparison supports enrichment of PELI1-associated material relative to the IgG control.



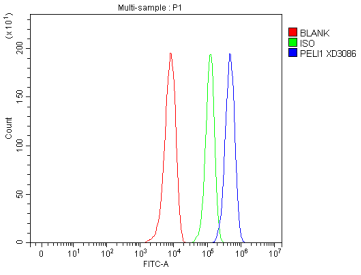
PELI1 Antibody by IHC in mouse lung. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded mouse lung using E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody reveals brown staining along the epithelium lining a pulmonary airway, with additional scattered staining in surrounding tissue. The epithelial signal is most conspicuous near the luminal surface, while hematoxylin counterstaining highlights blue nuclei. Sections underwent heat-mediated antigen retrieval in EDTA buffer, pH 8.0, and overnight primary antibody incubation at 2 ug/mL at 4oC, followed by HRP/DAB detection. This image complements the rat lung result by showing PELI1-associated immunoreactivity in mouse respiratory epithelium.



PELI1 Antibody by IHC in human skin. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin using E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody demonstrates brown staining within the epidermal layers, with stronger reaction product in portions of the differentiated epithelial compartment. Hematoxylin counterstaining identifies nuclei along the basal and suprabasal regions and provides contrast with the pale dermal tissue. Antigen retrieval was carried out in EDTA buffer, pH 8.0, followed by primary antibody incubation at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC and HRP/DAB visualization. The tissue section illustrates PELI1-associated immunoreactivity within stratified squamous epithelium.



PELI1 Antibody by FACS in human THP-1 cells. Intracellular flow cytometry using E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody shows a rightward shift of the blue antibody-stained histogram relative to the green isotype-control and red blank-control populations in THP-1 cells. Cells were fixed with paraformaldehyde, permeabilized, blocked with goat serum, and incubated with primary antibody at 1 ug per 1 x 10^6 cells for 30 minutes at 20oC. A fluorescent anti-rabbit secondary antibody enabled detection. The clearly separated distributions indicate PELI1-associated staining above the control signals.



PELI1 Antibody by FACS in rat PC-12 cells. Intracellular flow cytometry using E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody reveals a blue fluorescence peak shifted rightward relative to the green isotype-control and red blank-control peaks in PC-12 cells. Following fixation and permeabilization, cells were blocked with goat serum and incubated with primary antibody at 1 ug per 1 x 10^6 cells for 30 minutes at 20oC, followed by a fluorescent anti-rabbit secondary antibody. The distribution supports detectable PELI1-associated intracellular staining in the examined rat cell population.

Description

PELI1 Antibody / E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody detects PELI1, an E3 ubiquitin ligase that helps organize signaling downstream of innate immune receptors. Ubiquitination is not limited to marking proteins for degradation; certain ubiquitin-chain architectures also serve as scaffolds for assembling signaling complexes. PELI1 contains a RING-like catalytic region and domains involved in interactions with signaling proteins. Through these features,

it influences the duration and intensity of pathways activated by inflammatory stimuli. Its regulatory functions are closely connected with interleukin-1 receptor and Toll-like receptor signaling.

Pellino proteins interact with components of the IRAK signaling network and can undergo phosphorylation that affects their ligase activity. PELI1-dependent ubiquitination contributes to the organization of complexes that activate downstream transcriptional responses, including pathways involving NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases. The consequences of PELI1 activity are context-dependent because ubiquitin modifications can change protein interactions, localization, or stability. PELI1 is also involved in immune-cell activation and the regulation of inflammatory gene expression. These functions distinguish it from ubiquitin ligases that act mainly as general protein turnover factors.

Abnormal regulation of PELI1 has been associated with altered inflammatory responses and immune signaling. In some settings, its activity may amplify a response, whereas other signaling contexts require a more nuanced interpretation of its downstream effects. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody terminology identifies this specific family member and should not be confused with PELI2 or PELI3. Its interactions with IRAK-family kinases and ubiquitin-dependent signaling assemblies make PELI1 an important link between receptor engagement and transcriptional control. NSJ Bioreagents includes the PELI1 Antibody among reagents associated with cellular signaling regulation. A PELI1 Antibody is relevant to understanding the molecular functions and regulatory pathways associated with PELI1.

Explore related research targets in our Signal Transduction Antibodies for Cell Signaling and Regulatory Pathway Research collection.

Application Notes

The appropriate working dilution of the PELI1 Antibody / E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 Antibody should be optimized by the end user.

Immunogen

The PELI1 Antibody was generated using a synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human PELI1.

Storage

After reconstitution, the PELI1 Antibody may be stored at 4oC for up to one month. For longer storage, aliquot and freeze at -20oC for up to six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

PELI1 antibody, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1 antibody, pellino E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1 antibody, PRISM antibody, Pellino-1 antibody, Pellino-related intracellular-signaling molecule antibody, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase pellino homolog 1 antibody

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