

## ISG15

**Reactivity:** Human

**Tested applications:** WB IHC

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

**Calculated MW:** 18kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

A synthetic peptide of human ISG15

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

G1P2; IP17; UCRP; IFI15; hUCRP;

**Catalog #:** A0154

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 9636

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** P05161

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

ISG15 is a ubiquitin-like protein that becomes conjugated to many cellular proteins upon activation by interferon-alpha (IFNA) and -beta (IFNB). ISG15 forms covalent conjugates with its target proteins in a process called ISGylation, which in mammals is known to play a role in antiviral immunity. ISG15 proteins possess two ubiquitin-like (UBL) domains and a highly conserved C-terminal LRGG sequence, the latter being known as the ubiquitin conjugation motif. Intracellular ISG15 are conjugated, via the LRGG motif, to target proteins through a process called ISGylation, which resembles largely ubiquitination, the process of formation of ubiquitin conjugates. Unconjugated extracellular ISG15, which are released from several types of human and murine cells, are known to possess cytokine-like activity.

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**