

CUL1

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:10 - 1:100

Calculated MW: 90kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human CUL1

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

b

Synonym:

MGC149834; MGC149835;

Catalog #: A2136

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 8454

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: Q13616

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Ubiquitin can be covalently linked to many cellular proteins by the ubiquitination process, which targets proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. Three components are involved in the target protein-ubiquitin conjugation process. Ubiquitin is first activated by forming a thiolester complex with the activation component E1; the activated ubiquitin is subsequently transferred to the ubiquitin-carrier protein E2, then from E2 to ubiquitin ligase E3 for final delivery to the epsilon-NH2 of the target protein lysine residue (1-3). Combinatorial interactions of different E2 and E3 proteins result in substrate specificity (4). Recent data suggest that activated E2 associates transiently with E3, and that the dissociation is a critical step for ubiquitination (5). Cullin homolog 1 (CUL1), the mammalian homolog of Cdc53 from yeast, is a molecular scaffold of the SCF (Skp1/CUL1/F-box) E3 ubiquitin ligase protein complex. Thus, CUL1 and its family members function in ubiquitin dependent proteolysis (6). In particular, CUL1 has been shown to mediate ubiquitin dependent degradation of p21 Waf1/Cip1, cyclin D and IkappaB-alpha (7,8).

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