



# MUL1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-06683
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	MUL1 C1orf166 GIDE MAPL MULAN RNF218
<b>Protein Name</b>	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)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	MUL1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	38kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Peroxisome . Transported in mitochondrion-derived vesicles from the mitochondrion to the peroxisome. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed with highest levels in the heart, skeletal muscle, placenta, kidney and liver. Barely detectable in colon and thymus.
<b>Function</b>	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.,

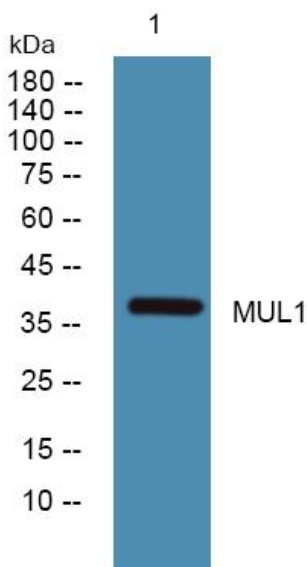
### matters needing attention

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