



# UCKL1 rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-08943
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	UCKL1 URKL1 F538
<b>Protein Name</b>	UCKL1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human UCKL1 AA range: 223-273
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of UCKL1 at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<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>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . EBNA3 induces isoform 1 translocation to the nucleus, whereas it does change isoform 3 location.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + cytidine = ADP + CMP.,catalytic activity:ATP + uridine = ADP + UMP.,function:May contribute to UTP accumulation needed for blast transformation and proliferation.,pathway:Pyrimidine metabolism; CTP biosynthesis via salvage pathway; CTP from cytidine: step 1/3.,pathway:Pyrimidine metabolism; UMP biosynthesis via salvage pathway; UMP from uridine: step 1/1.,PTM:Ubiquitinated by RNF19B; which induces proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the uridine kinase family.,subcellular location:EBNA3 induces isoform 1 translocation to the nucleus, whereas it does change isoform 3 location.,subunit:Interacts with RNF19B and EBV EBNA3.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a uridine kinase. Uridine kinases catalyze the phosphorylation of uridine to uridine monophosphate. This protein has been shown to bind to Epstein-Barr nuclear antigen 3 as well as natural killer lytic-associated molecule. Ubiquitination of this protein is enhanced by the presence of natural killer lytic-associated molecule. In addition, protein levels



decrease in the presence of natural killer lytic-associated molecule, suggesting that association with natural killer lytic-associated molecule results in ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of this protein. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014],

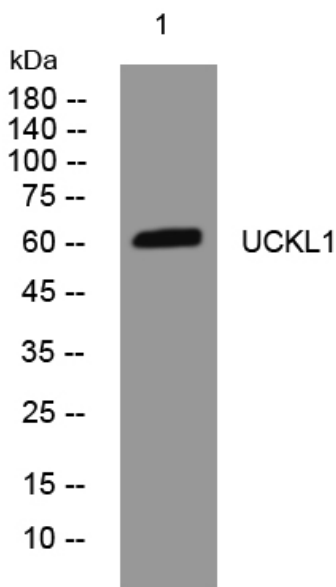
**matters needing attention**

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 HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night