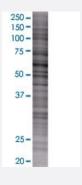


## UBAP1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

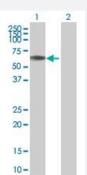
Catalog # H00051271-T01 Size 100 uL

### **Applications**



#### SDS-PAGE Gel

UBAP1 transfected lysate.



#### Western Blot

Lane 1: UBAP1 transfected lysate (55.1 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-UBAP1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	55.1
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (91); Rat (91)



### **Product Information**

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-UBAP1 antibody (H00051271-B01) by We stern Blots.  SDS-PAGE Gel  UBAP1 transfected lysate.  Western Blot  Lane 1: UBAP1 transfected lysate (55.1 KDa)  Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# Applications

Western Blot

Gene Info — UBAP1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>51271</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_016525
Protein Accession#	NP_057609.2
Gene Name	UBAP1
Gene Alias	MGC119669, MGC8710, NAG20, UAP, UBAP
Gene Description	ubiquitin associated protein 1
Omim ID	609787
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the UBA domain family, whose members include proteins having connections to ubiquitin and the ubiquitination pathway. The ubiquitin associated domain is thought to be a non-covalent ubiquitin binding domain consisting of a compact three helix bundle. This particular protein originates from a gene locus in a refined region on chromosome 9 undergoing loss of heterozygosity in nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC). Taking into account its cytogenetic location, the is UBA domain family member is being studies as a putative target for mutation in nasopharynge al carcinomas. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP0000000480 OTTHUMP0000000481



### Disease

- Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease