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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	UFD1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	UFD1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	UFD1L
<b>Gene ID</b>	7353
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q92890

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1/500-1/1000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 35 kDa; Observed MW: 40 kDa

## Background

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**Product Name: UFD1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe02744**

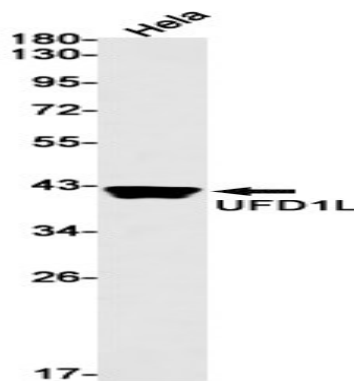


Essential component of the ubiquitin-dependent proteolytic pathway which degrades ubiquitin fusion proteins. The ternary complex containing UFD1, VCP and NPLOC4 binds ubiquitinated proteins and is necessary for the export of misfolded proteins from the ER to the cytoplasm, where they are degraded by the proteasome. The NPLOC4-UFD1-VCP complex regulates spindle disassembly at the end of mitosis and is necessary for the formation of a closed nuclear envelope. It may be involved in the development of some ectoderm-derived structures . Acts as a negative regulator of type I interferon production via the complex formed with VCP and NPLOC4, which binds to DDX58/RIG-I and recruits RNF125 to promote ubiquitination and degradation of DDX58/RIG-I (PubMed:26471729).

## Research Area

Cell Biology

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of UFD1L in HeLa lysates using UFD1 antibody.

## Note

For research use only.