

# MUL1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #53508



Package Size: #53508-1 50ul #53508-2 100ul

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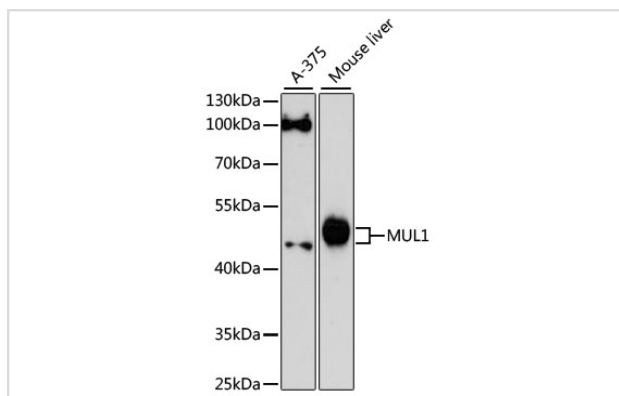
## Description

Product Name	MUL1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human MUL1 (NP_078820.2).
Other Names	C1orf166;GIDE;MAPL;MULAN;RNF218;MUL1
Accession No.	Uniprot:Q969V5GeneID:79594
Calculated MW	39kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	45kDa
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Application Details

WB □ 1:1000 - 1:2000

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using MUL1 antibody.

## Background

Exhibits weak E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity. 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. Can ubiquitinate AKT1 preferentially at 'Lys-284' involving 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination and seems to be involved in regulation of Akt signaling by targeting phosphorylated Akt to proteasomal degradation. Mediates polyubiquitination of cytoplasmic TP53 at 'Lys-24' which targets TP53 for proteasomal degradation, thus reducing TP53 levels in the cytoplasm and mitochondrion. Proposed to preferentially act as a SUMO E3 ligase at physiological concentrations. Plays a role in the control of mitochondrial morphology by promoting mitochondrial fragmentation, and influences mitochondrial localization. Likely to promote mitochondrial fission through

negatively regulating the mitochondrial fusion proteins MFN1 and MFN2, acting in a pathway that is parallel to the PRKN/PINK1 regulatory pathway. May also be involved in the sumoylation of the membrane fission protein DNM1L. Inhibits cell growth. When overexpressed, activates JNK through MAP3K7/TAK1 and induces caspase-dependent apoptosis. Involved in the modulation of innate immune defense against viruses by inhibiting DDX58-dependent antiviral response. Can mediate DDX58 sumoylation and disrupt its polyubiquitination.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.