For Research Use Only

UBN1-Specific Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 20363-1-AP

1 Publications



Basic Information

Catalog Number: 20363-1-AP Size: 400 µg/ml Source:

Rabbit Isotype: IgG GenBank Accession Number:

NM_016936
GeneID (NCBI):
29855
UNIPROT ID:
Q9NPG3
Full Name:
ubinuclein 1
Calculated MW:

121 kDa Observed MW: 120-140 kDa Purification Method: Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions: WB 1:500-1:1000 IHC 1:20-1:200

Applications

Tested Applications: IHC, WB, ELISA Cited Applications:

WB

Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat Cited Species: human

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0 Positive Controls:

WB: mouse liver tissue, MCF-7 cells IHC: human cervical cancer tissue,

Background Information

UBN1, also named as Protein VT4, belongs to the ubinuclein family. UBN1 acts as a novel regulator of senescence. It is involved in the formation of senescence-associated heterochromatin foci (SAHF), which represses expression of proliferation-promoting genes. UBN1 binds to proliferation-promoting genes. It may be required for replication-independent chromatin assembly. The antibody is specific to UBN1.

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Zhexin Zhu	27939217	Cell Stem Cell	WB

Storage

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

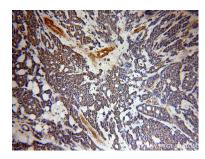
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

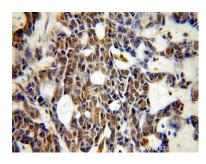
Selected Validation Data



mouse liver tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 20363-1-AP (UBN1-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human cervical cancer using 20363-1-AP (UBN1-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 10x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human cervical cancer using 20363-1-AP (UBN1-Specific antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 40x lens).