Anti-UBQLN2 Antibody

Alternative Names: ALS15, CHAP1, DSK2, HRIHFB2157, N4BP4, PLIC2, Ubiquilin-2

Catalogue Number: AB18-10055

Size: 100ug

Background Information

Ubiquilin-2 (UBQLN2) is a 624-amino acid multi-domain adaptor protein and a member of the ubiquilin family of proteins that regulate the degradation of ubiquitinated proteins by the ubiquitin-proteasome system (UPS), autophagy and the endoplasmic reticulum-associated protein degradation (ERAD) pathway. Ubiquilins are characterised by the presence of an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain and a C-terminal ubiquitin-associated domain. The central portion is highly variable.

UBQLN2 Mediates the proteasomal targeting of misfolded or accumulated proteins for degradation by binding to their polyubiquitin chains, through the ubiquitin-associated domain (UBA) and by interacting with the subunits of the proteasome through the ubiquitin-like domain (ULD).

Mutations in UBQLN2 are associated with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis with most ALS-linked mutations localised to the proline-rich repeat (Pxx) region that is unique to ubiquilin-2 and not present in the other members of the ubiquilin protein family.
UBQLN2 has also been shown to bind the ATPase domain of the Hsp70-like Stch protein. Mutations in UBQLN2 are also observed in familial ALS (FALS) cases associated with aberrant TDP-43 inclusions.

Product Information

Antibody Type:	Polyclonal	**Host:**	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG	**Species Reactivity:**	Human Mouse
Immunogen:	Recombinant human UBQLN2		
Format:	100 µg in 100 µl PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.		
Storage Conditions:	6 months: 4˚C. Long-term storage: -20˚C. Avoid multiple freeze and thaw cycles.		
Applications:	WB	WB 1:200-2000.	

Additional Information

Subcellular location:	Cytoplasm, Cytoplasmic vesicle, Membrane, Nucleus, autophagosome	MW:	66kDa
Gene ID	29978	Uniprot ID:	Q9UHD9

References

1. Deng, H. X. et al. Mutations in UBQLN2 cause dominant X-linked juvenile and adult-onset ALS and ALS/dementia. Nature 477, 211–215 (2011).