10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AE-5]
Catalog # AH12110

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC
Primary Accession	Q9BZF9
Other Accession	55075, 108049
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	AE-5
Calculated MW	162505

Additional Information

Gene ID	55075
Other Names	Uveal autoantigen with coiled-coil domains and ankyrin repeats, UACA, KIAA1561
Application Note	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	UACA / Nucling (Nuclear Membrane Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	UACA
Synonyms	KIAA1561
Function	Regulates APAF1 expression and plays an important role in the regulation of stress-induced apoptosis. Promotes apoptosis by regulating three pathways, apoptosome up-regulation, LGALS3/galectin-3 down-regulation and NF-kappa-B inactivation. Regulates the redistribution of APAF1 into the nucleus after proapoptotic stress. Down-regulates the expression of LGALS3 by inhibiting NFKB1 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Expressed diffusely in cytoplasm

Tissue Location	Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in choroid, retina and epidermal melanocytes Expressed in eye muscles and thyroid follicular cells

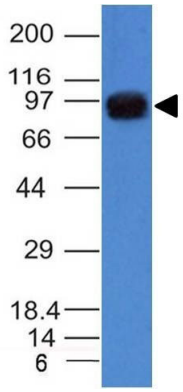
Background

UACA (Uveal Autoantigen with Coiled-coil domains and Ankyrin repeats) is a 1,416 amino acid nuclear membrane protein. It was originally identified as an autoantigen in patients with panuveitis, a characteristic of Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease, and in patients with Graves' disease. UACA was also later identified as Nucling, an mRNA differentially expressed in F9 embryonal carcinoma cells during cardiac muscle differentiation. UACA appears to function as a pro-apoptotic protein that recruits the apaf-1-pro-caspase-9 complex for the induction of apoptosis to mediate the cell-death pathway.

References

Yamada, K., et al. 2001. Identification of a novel autoantigen UACA in patients with panuveitis. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 280: 1169-1176. | Ohkura, T., et al. 2004. Detection of the novel autoantibody (anti-UACA antibody) in patients with Graves disease. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 321: 432-440

Images



Western Blot of A549 Cell Lysate using UACA / Nucling Monoclonal Antibody (AE-5)