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# FAT10 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73861

#### **Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession O15205
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 18473

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10537

Other Names UBD; FAT10; Ubiquitin D; Diubiquitin; Ubiquitin-like protein FAT10

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name UBD

Synonyms FAT10

**Function** Ubiquitin-like protein modifier which can be covalently attached to target

proteins and subsequently leads to their degradation by the 26S proteasome, in a NUB1-dependent manner (PubMed: 15831455, PubMed: 16707496, PubMed: 19166848). Conjugation to the target protein is activated by UBA6 via adenylation of its C-terminal glycine (PubMed: 17889673, PubMed: 35970836).

Promotes the expression of the proteasome subunit beta type-9

(PSMB9/LMP2). Regulates TNF-alpha- induced and LPS-mediated activation of

the central mediator of innate immunity NF-kappa-B by promoting

TNF-alpha-mediated proteasomal degradation of

ubiquitinated-I-kappa-B-alpha (PubMed: 19959714). Required for

TNF-alpha-induced p65 nuclear translocation in renal tubular epithelial cells (RTECs). May be involved in dendritic cell (DC) maturation, the process by

which immature dendritic cells differentiate into fully competent

antigen-presenting cells that initiate T-cell responses (PubMed:<u>19028597</u>). Mediates mitotic non- disjunction and chromosome instability, in long-term in vitro culture and cancers, by abbreviating mitotic phase and impairing the

kinetochore localization of MAD2L1 during the prometaphase stage of the cell cycle (PubMed:16495226). May be involved in the formation of aggresomes when proteasome is saturated or impaired (PubMed:19033385). Mediates apoptosis in a caspase-dependent manner, especially in renal epithelium and tubular cells during renal diseases such as polycystic kidney disease and Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated nephropathy (HIVAN) (PubMed:16495380).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P63072} Note=Accumulates in

aggresomes under proteasome inhibition conditions

**Tissue Location** Constitutively expressed in mature dendritic cells and B-cells. Mostly

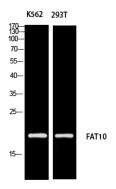
expressed in the reticuloendothelial system (e.g thymus, spleen), the

gastrointestinal system, kidney, lung and prostate gland.

## **Background**

Ubiquitin-like protein modifier which can be covalently attached to target protein and subsequently leads to their degradation by the 26S proteasome, in a NUB1-dependent manner. Probably functions as a survival factor. Conjugation ability activated by UBA6. Promotes the expression of the proteasome subunit beta type-9 (PSMB9/LMP2). Regulates TNF-alpha-induced and LPS-mediated activation of the central mediator of innate immunity NF-kappa-B by promoting TNF-alpha-mediated proteasomal degradation of ubiquitinated-I-kappa-B-alpha. Required for TNF-alpha-induced p65 nuclear translocation in renal tubular epithelial cells (RTECs). May be involved in dendritic cell (DC) maturation, the process by which immature dendritic cells differentiate into fully competent antigen-presenting cells that initiate T-cell responses. Mediates mitotic non-disjunction and chromosome instability, in long-term in vitro culture and cancers, by abbreviating mitotic phase and impairing the kinetochore localization of MAD2L1 during the prometaphase stage of the cell cycle. May be involved in the formation of aggresomes when proteasome is saturated or impaired. Mediates apoptosis in a caspase-dependent manner, especially in renal epithelium and tubular cells during renal diseases such as polycystic kidney disease and Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated nephropathy (HIVAN).

### **Images**



Western blot analysis of K562 293T using FAT10 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Western blot analysis of K562 using FAT10 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



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