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

Ubiquitin Protein Ligase E3A Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76758

Product Information

Application	WB, IP, ICC
Primary Accession	Q05086
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	100688

Additional Information

Gene ID	7337
Other Names	UBE3A
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IP~~1/20 ICC~~N/A
Format	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	UBE3A (HGNC:12496)
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and transfers it to its substrates (PubMed:10373495, PubMed:16772533, PubMed:19204938, PubMed:19233847, PubMed:19325566, PubMed:19591933, PubMed:22645313, PubMed:24273172, PubMed:24728990, PubMed:30020076). Several substrates have been identified including the BMAL1, ARC, LAMTOR1, RAD23A and RAD23B, MCM7 (which is involved in DNA replication), annexin A1, the PML tumor suppressor, and the cell cycle regulator CDKN1B (PubMed:10373495, PubMed:19204938, PubMed:19325566, PubMed:19591933, PubMed:22645313, PubMed:24728990, PubMed:30020076). Additionally, may function as a cellular quality control ubiquitin ligase by helping the degradation of the cytoplasmic misfolded proteins (PubMed:19233847). Finally, UBE3A also promotes its own degradation in vivo. Plays an important role in the regulation of the circadian clock: involved in the ubiquitination of the core clock component BMAL1, leading to its proteasomal degradation (PubMed:24728990). Acts as transcriptional coactivator of progesterone receptor PGR upon progesterone hormone activation (PubMed:16772533).

Acts as a regulator of synaptic development by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of ARC (By similarity). Required for synaptic remodeling in neurons by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of LAMTOR1, thereby limiting mTORC1 signaling and activity-dependent synaptic remodeling (By similarity). Synergizes with WBP2 in enhancing PGR activity (PubMed:16772533).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08759}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08759}

Images