

Rabbit Anti-ABCE1/Biotin Conjugated antibody

SL2948R-Bio

Product Name	Anti-ABCE1/Biotin
Chinese Name	生物素标记的核糖核酸酶 L 抑制蛋白抗体
Alias	2' 5' oligoadenylate binding protein; 2"-5"-oligoadenylate-binding protein; 2'5' oligoadenylate binding protein; ABC 38; ABC38; ABCE 1; ABCE1; ABCE1_HUMAN; ATP binding cassette sub family E (OABP) member 1; ATP binding cassette sub family E member 1; ATP-binding cassette sub-family E member 1; HuHP 68; HuHP68; OABP; Ribonuclease 4 Inhibitor; Ribonuclease L (2' 5' oligoisoadenylate synthetase dependent) inhibitor; Ribonuclease L (2'5' oligoisoadenylate synthetase dependent) inhibitor; Ribonuclease L inhibitor; RLI; RNase L Inhibitor; RNASEL1; RNASELI; RNS 4I; RNS4I.
Research Area	immunology Signal transduction transcriptional regulatory factor
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Rat(predicted:Human,Mouse,Chicken,Cow,Horse) WB=1000-10000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	67kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABCE1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks

at 2-4 °C.

background:

ABCE1 is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the OABP subfamily. It is alternatively referred to as the RNase L inhibitor as it functions to block the activity of ribonuclease L(referenced from entrez gene).

Function:

Antagonizes the binding of 2-5A (5'-phosphorylated 2',5'-linked oligoadenylates) by RNase L through direct interaction with RNase L and therefore inhibits its endoribonuclease activity. May play a central role in the regulation of mRNA turnover. Antagonizes the anti-viral effect of the interferon-regulated 2-5A/RNase L pathway. May act as a chaperone for post-translational events during HIV-1 capsid assembly.

Subunit:

Probably heterodimerizes with RNASEL; this interaction inhibits the RNASEL. Associates with HIV-1 Vif and HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV Gag proteins.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Note=Localized to clusters of virus formation at the plasma membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCE family.
Contains 2 4Fe-4S ferredoxin-type domains.
Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P61221.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Product Detail