



Anti-CUL1 (C-terminal) polyclonal antibody (DPAB1944RH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit anti-human cullin-1 polyclonal antibody.
Antigen Description	Cullin 1, also known as CUL1, is a human protein and gene from cullin family. This protein plays an important role in protein degradation and protein ubiquitination. This is an essential component of the SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination of proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription. In the SCF complex, it serves as a rigid scaffold that organizes the SKP1-F-box protein and RBX1 subunits. May contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. This protein is a part of a SCF complex consisting of CUL1, RBX1, SKP1 and SKP2. It also interacts with RNF7. Part of a complex with TIP120A /CAND1 and RBX1.
Specificity	This antibody reacts with a 86kD protein, known as Cullin-1, which is a member of the family of human cullin genes (CUL-1, -2, -3, -4a, -4b and -5) homologous to the <i>S. cerevisiae</i> cdc53 gene. CUL-1 forms a complex with human p19skp1 and F box protein p45s
Immunogen	A peptide derived from the C-terminus region of the human Cullin-1.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IP, WB
Cellular Localization	Nuclear

Positive Control	Tonsil.
Format	Purified immunoglobulin fraction of rabbit antiserum against human Cullin-1 containing sodium azide as a preservative.
Preservative	See individual product datasheet
Storage	Store at 2-8°C. Do not use beyond the expiration date stated on the label.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CUL1 cullin 1 [Homo sapiens]
Synonyms	CUL1; cullin 1; cullin-1; CUL-1; MGC149834; MGC149835; OTTHUMP00000202347
Entrez Gene ID	8454
Protein Refseq	NP_003583.2
UniProt ID	A0A090N7U0
Chromosome Location	7q36.1
Pathway	APC/C-mediated degradation of cell cycle proteins; Adaptive Immune System; Antigen processing; Ubiquitination & Proteasome degradation; Canonical Wnt signaling pathway; Cell Cycle, Mitotic; Circadian Clock; Circadian rhythm – mammal; Class I MHC mediated antigen processing & presentation; Cyclin A:Cdk2-associated events at S phase entry; Cyclin D associated events in G1; Cyclin E associated events during G1/S transition; Cytokine Signaling in Immune system; Degradation of beta-catenin by.
Function	protein binding; ubiquitin protein ligase binding