Product datasheet

anti-UACA mouse monoclonal, AE-5, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691532
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Clone	AE-5
Immunogen	Nuclei of myeloid leukemia biopsy cells
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
UniprotID	Q9BZF9 (Human), Q8CGB3 (Mouse)
Synomym	Uveal autoantigen with coiled-coil domains and ankyrin repeats, UACA, KIAA1561
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	2-8°C
Intended use	Research use only
Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Reactivity	Human, Mouse

Applications

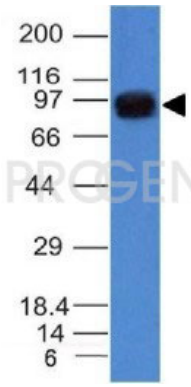
Flow Cytometry (FACS)	1-2 µg/million cells in 0.1 ml, fix cells in 4% PFA for 10 min at 4°C, permeabilize with 0.2% saponin or digitonin for 15 min at 4°C
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)
Western Blot (WB)	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

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, a mRNA differentially expressed in F9 embryonal carcinoma cells, and that it is up-regulated 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.

Positive control: HeLa or 293T cells. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and pancreas. Also expressed in epidermal melanocytes, eye muscles and thyroid follicular cells.

Product images



Western blot with A549 cell lysate