Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **UACA**
Clone **AE-5**
Isotype **IgG1-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with nuclei of myeloid leukemia biopsy cells.
Fusion partner: NS-1.

Specifications

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 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.

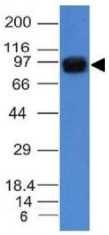

Figure 1: A549 cell lysate stained with AE-5 (Western blot)

Species reactivity

Positive: human, mouse.

Applications

Demonstrate UACA in human and murine cells by flow cytometry, immunofluorescence and immunoblot.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence	Western blot
+	+	+	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02 % sodium azide.
Stored at 4°C- 8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- Flow Cytometry (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).
- Immunoblotting (1-2 µg/ml).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30-60 minutes at RT; a suitable antigen retrieval method for staining of formalin-fixed tissues is unavailable to date).

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.

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References

- Yamada, K., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **280**: 1169-1176 (2001).
- Ohkura, T., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun*. **321**: 432-440 (2004).