

MATERIAL DATA SHEET

Recombinant Human FAT10 Cat. # UL-900

Human Leukocyte Antigen-F Associated Transcript 10 (FAT10), also known as Ubiquitin D (UBD), is a 165 amino acid (aa) member of the Ubiquitin-like family of proteins. Human FAT10 has a predicted molecular weight of 18.5 kDa and shares 69% as sequence identity with mouse FAT10 (1). Human FAT10 mRNA is expressed as a single transcript in lymphoblastoid lines and dendritic cells, but more than one mRNA transcript has been identified for murine FAT10 (1,2). FAT10 can also be induced by IFN-γ and TNF-α in some cell lines (1). Structurally, FAT10 consists of two Ubiquitin-like domains that are connected by a short linker. Like Ubiquitin, FAT10 has a C-terminal glycine residue that can be used to form isopeptide bonds with target proteins. FAT10-conjugated proteins are targeted to the proteasome where the 26S Proteasome subunit S5a/Angiocidin binds to FAT10 and enables subsequent degradation of the conjugated protein (3). In addition to S5a/Angiocidin, FAT10 has been shown to interact with Huntingtin, Ataxin-1, MAD2, and NUB1L (4,5). FAT10 has been implicated in a number of biological processes such as cell cycle control, antigen presentation, and cytokine response (1,6-8).

Product Information

Quantity: 250 μg

MW: 18 kDa

Source: *E. coli*-derived

Accession # AAD52982

Stock: Supplied as a solution in HEPES, NaCl and DTT.

Purity: >95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal

Coomassie® Blue stain.

Use & Storage

Storage: Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -70 °C as supplied.

• 3 months, -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

Rev. 5/14/2013 Page 1 of 2

www.bostonbiochem.com





An R&D Systems Company

Literature

References:

- 1. Liu, Y.-C. et al. (1999) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96:4313.
- 2. Canaan, A. et al. (2006) Mol. Cell. Biol. 26:5180.
- 3. Rani, N. et al. (2012) Nat. Commun. 3:749.
- 4. Hipp, M.S. et al. (2004) J. Biol. Chem. 279:16503.
- 5. Nagashima, Y. et al. (2011) J. Biol. Chem. 286:29594.
- 6. Ebstein, F. et al. (2012) Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 69:2443.
- 7. Lukasiak, S. et al. (2008) Oncogene 27:6068.
- 8. Ren, J. et al. (2011) J. Cell Sci. 124:3665.

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

