UBE2V1 Antibody

Catalog No: #43603



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

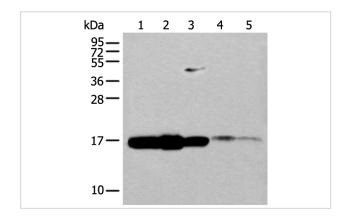
| $\overline{}$ | | 4.0 | |
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| Product Name | UBE2V1 Antibody |
|-----------------------|---|
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Applications | IHC WB |
| Species Reactivity | Hu Ms |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total UBE2V1 protein. |
| Immunogen Type | protein |
| Immunogen Description | Full length fusion protein |
| Target Name | UBE2V1 |
| Other Names | CIR1; UEV1; CROC1; UBE2V; UEV-1; UEV1A; CROC-1 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: Q13404NCBI Gene ID: 3875227335 |
| Uniprot | Q13404 |
| GeneID | 387522;7335; |
| Calculated MW | 16kd |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml |
| Formulation | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |
| | |

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:200-1000 Immunohistochemistry: 1: 30-150

Images

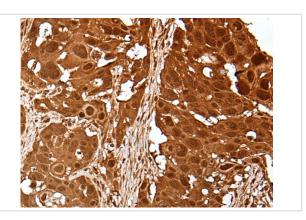


Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE

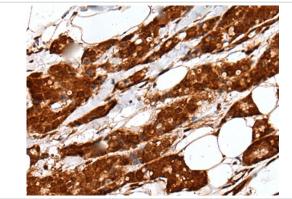
Lysate: 40 µg, Lane 1-5: HT-29 cell, Human fetal brain tissue,293T cell,Mouse spleen tissue and Human spleen tissue lysates,

Primary antibody: UBE2V1 antibody at dilution 1/400, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,

Exposure time: 1 minute



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using UBE2V1 Antibody at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using UBE2V1 Antibody at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

Ubiquitin-conjugating E2 enzyme variant proteins constitute a distinct subfamily within the E2 protein family. They have sequence similarity to other ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes but lack the conserved cysteine residue that is critical for the catalytic activity of E2s. The protein encoded by this gene is located in the nucleus and can cause transcriptional activation of the human FOS proto-oncogene. It is thought to be involved in the control of differentiation by altering cell cycle behavior. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been described for this gene, and multiple pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Co-transcription of this gene and the neighboring upstream gene generates a rare transcript (Kua-UEV), which encodes a fusion protein comprised of sequence sharing identity with each individual gene product.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only