

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K Polyclonal Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C42507

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

Package Size: #C42507-AF350 100ul #C42507-AF405 100ul #C42507-AF488 100ul

#C42507-AF555 100ul #C42507-AF594 100ul #C42507-AF647 100ul

#C42507-AF680 100ul #C42507-AF750 100ul #C42507-Biotin 100ul

Description

Product Name	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K Polyclonal Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K polyclonal antibody.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Huntingtin-interacting protein 2, Ubiquitin carrier protein, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25 kDa, Ubiquitin-protein ligase, UBE2K, HIP2, LIG
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P61086
Uniprot	P61086
GeneID	3093;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Background

Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro, in the presence or in the absence of BRCA1-BARD1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, catalyzes the synthesis of 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Does not transfer ubiquitin directly to but elongates monoubiquitinated substrate protein. Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins, such as the endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded luminal proteins. Ubiquitinates huntingtin. May mediate foam cell formation by the suppression of apoptosis of lipid-bearing macrophages through ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of p53/TP53. Proposed to be involved in ubiquitination and proteolytic processing of NF-kappa-B; in vitro supports ubiquitination of NFKB1. In case of infection by cytomegaloviruses may be involved in the US11-dependent degradation of MHC class I heavy chains following their export from the ER to the cytosol. In case of viral infections may be involved in the HPV E7 protein-dependent degradation of RB1.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only