Product Datasheet

Recombinant human Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K

Catalog No: #AP72081

Package Size: #AP72081-1 20ug #AP72081-2 100ug #AP72081-3 1mg



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

Description	
Product Name	Recombinant human Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:2-200aaSequence Info:Full Length
Other Names	Huntingtin-interacting protein 2 ;HIP-2Ubiquitin carrier proteinUbiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25KDA
	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2(25K); Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25KUbiquitin-protein ligase;
Accession No.	P61086
Uniprot	P61086
GenelD	3093;
Calculated MW	26.3 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-tagged
Target Sequence	ANIAVQRIKREFKEVLKSEETSKNQIKVDLVDENFTELRGEIAGPPDTPYEGGRYQLEIKIPETYPFNPPKVRFIT
	KIWHPNISSVTGAICLDILKDQWAAAMTLRTVLLSLQALLAAAEPDDPQDAVVANQYKQNPEMFKQTARLWAH
	VYAGAPVSSPEYTKKIENLCAMGFDRNAVIVALSSKSWDVETATELLLSN
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability
	of the protein itself.
	Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months
	at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for
	up to one week.

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 lumenal proteins. Ubiquitinates huntingtin. May mediate foam cell formation by the suppression of apoptosis of lipid-bearing macrophages through ubiquitination and subsequence 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

References

Regulation of macrophage-specific gene expression by degenerated lipoproteins.Furukawa Y., Kubo N., Kikuchi J., Tokura A., Fujita N., Sakurabayashi I.3.0.CO;2-9>Electrophoresis 21:338-346(2000)Research Topic:Neuroscience

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only