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Rabbit Anti-Ube2L6 antibody

SL8369R

Product Name:	Ube2L6
Chinese Name:	Ubiquitin载体蛋白L6抗体
Alias:	Retinoic acid induced gene B protein; Retinoic acid-induced gene B protein; RIG B; RIG-B; UB2L6_HUMAN; UBCH 8; UBCH8; UBE2L6; Ubiquitin carrier protein; Ubiquitin carrier protein L6; Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2L 6; Ubiquitin protein ligase; Ubiquitin protein ligase L6; Ubiquitin-protein ligase L6; Ubiquitin/ISG15 conjugating enzyme E2 L6; Ubiquitin/ISG15-conjugating enzyme E2 L6.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	18kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ube2L6:21-120/153
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Ubiquitin is an abundant, highly conserved protein found in all eukaryotic cells, either free or covalently attached to cellular proteins. The primary function of ubiquitin in mammalian systems is to clear abnormal, foreign, and improperly folded proteins by

targeting them for proteosome degradation. Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme 8 (UBC8) is an E2 enzyme involved in the ubiquitin pathway for protein degradation. Like other E2 enzymes, UBC8 forms a thioester bond with ubiquitin in an E1-dependent manner. UBC8 binds to the human homolog of Drosophila ariadne (HHARI) and UBC7-associated protein (H7-AP1) as well as double ring-finger protein (Dorfin). UBC8 is enriched in the central nervous system and interacts with Parkin, a RING-finger-containing protein implicated in the pathogenesis of familial Parkinson's disease. Parkin shares sequence homology with other UBC8 binding proteins such as HHARI and H7-AP1.

Function:
Catalyzes the covalent attachment of ubiquitin or ISG15 to other proteins. Functions in the E6/E6-AP-induced ubiquitination of p53/TP53. Promotes ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of FLT3.

Subunit:
Interacts with RNF19A, RNF19B and RNF144B. Interacts with FLT3 (tyrosine phosphorylated).

Tissue Specificity:
Present in natural killer cells.

Post-translational modifications:
ISGylated.

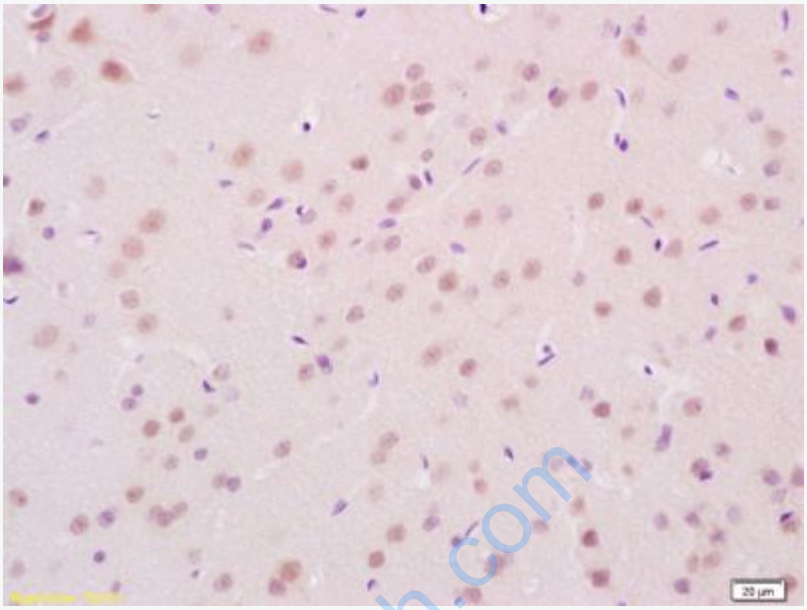
Similarity:
Belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family.

SWISS:
O14933

Gene ID:
9246

Database links:
UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: O14933.4

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:	 Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Ube2L6 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL8369R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining