

Rabbit Anti-Ube2G1 antibody

SL8371R

Product Name:	Ube2G1
Chinese Name:	Ubiquitin蛋白连接酶G1抗体
Alias:	E217K; UB2G1_HUMAN; UBC 7; UBC7; UBC7 homolog yeast; UBE 2G; UBE2G; Ube2g1; Ubiquitin carrier protein G1; Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 G1; Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2G 1 (homologous to C. elegans UBC7); Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2G 1 (UBC7 homolog C. elegans); Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2G 1 (UBC7 homolog yeast); Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2G 1; Ubiquitin protein ligase G1; Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 G1; Ubiquitin-protein ligase G1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	19kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicExtracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ube2G1/UBC7:101-170/170
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. In Saccharomyces cerevisiae, ubiquitin-like proteins include Rub1, Ula1, Uba3, Smt3, Ubc2, Ubc12 and Ubc9. Rub1 shares 53% homology with ubiquitin and requires activation via the E2 proteins, including Ula1, Uba3 and Ubc12 in order to conjugate to substrates directed to different proteolytic systems. Ubc4 catalyzes ubiquitination of IkBa in a phosphorylation and SCFB-TRCP dependent manner. In this particular reaction, E1 first transfers ubiquitin to the E2 component Ubc4, and Ubc4 then associates with E3 ligase, which conjugates the polyubiquitin chain on a target protein. In this fashion, the chain tags the IkBa for degradation by a proteasome thus lifting the inhibitory effect of IkBa on NFkB and allowing NFkB to enter the nucleus.

Function:

Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-48'-, as well as 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination. May be involved in degradation of muscle-specific proteins. Mediates polyubiquitination of CYP3A4.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed, mainly in skeletal muscle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family.

SWISS:

P62253

Gene ID:

7326

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7326Human

Entrez Gene: 67128 Mouse

Omim: 601569Human

SwissProt: P62253Human

SwissProt: P62254Mouse

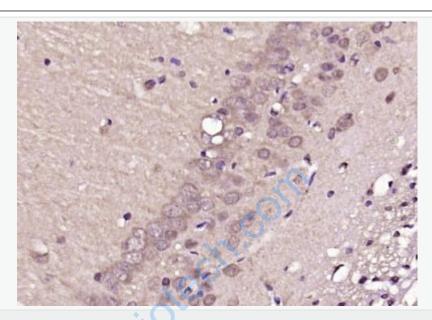
Unigene: 727591Human

Unigene: 741319Human

Unigene: 458052Mouse

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Ube2G1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8371R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.