

## Rabbit Anti-UBE2E1 antibody

## SL8373R

Product Name:	UBE2E1
Chinese Name:	Ubiquitin蛋白连接酶E1抗体
Alias:	UB2E1_HUMAN; UbcH6; UBE2E1; Ubiquitin carrier protein E1; Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 E1; Ubiquitin-protein ligase E1.
文献引用 Publ <mark>风</mark> ed :	Specific References(1) SL8373R has been referenced in 1 publications.  [IF=1.87]Takenokuchi, Mariko, et al. "Bortezomib Causes ER Stress-related Death of Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia Cells Through Excessive Accumulation of PML—RARA." Anticancer Research 35.6 (2015): 3307-3316.WB;Human.
	PubMed:26026090
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,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:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UBCH6/UBE2E1:1-100/193
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
	The ubiquitin (Ub) pathway involves three sequential enzymatic steps that facilitate the conjugation of Ub and Ub-like molecules to specific protein substrates. The first step requires the ATP-dependent activation of the Ub C-terminus and the assembly of multi-Ub chains by the Ub-activating enzyme known as the E1 component. The Ub chain is then conjugated to the Ub-conjugating enzyme (E2) to generate an intermediate Ub-E2 complex. The Ub-ligase (E3) then catalyzes the transfer of Ub from E2 to the appropriate protein substrate. UBE2E1 and UBE2L3, also designated UBCH6 and UBCH7 respectively in human, are E2 conjugating enzymes that interact with various proteins. Specifically, UBE2E1 interacts with the tumor suppressor protein TSSC5. UBE2L3 has been shown to mediate c-fos degradation, NF-kB maturation, human papilloma virus-mediated p53 and Myc protein degradation.
	Function: Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. Catalyzes the covalent attachment of ISG15 to other proteins. Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins. In vitro also catalyzes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination.
	Subunit:
	Interacts with RNF14.
Product Detail:	Subcellular Location: Nucleus.
	Post-translational modifications: ISGylation suppresses ubiquitin E2 enzyme activity.
	Similarity:
	Belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family.
	SWISS:
	P51965
	Gene ID: 7324
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 7324Human
	Entrez Gene: 22194Mouse
	Omim: 602916Human
	SwissProt: P51965Human

SwissProt: P52482Mouse

SwissProt: Q541Z5Mouse

Unigene: 164853Human

Unigene: 4429 Mouse

## **Important Note:**

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