

Anti-Ube2N / Ubc13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15411**Specification**

Anti-Ube2N / Ubc13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	P61088
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Ube2N / Ubc13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Ube2N / Ubc13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7334

Other Names

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N, 2.3.2.23, Bendless-like ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme, E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme N, Ubc13, UbcH13, Ubiquitin carrier protein N, Ubiquitin-protein ligase N, UBE2N, BLU

Calculated MW

17 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Ube2N / Ubc13

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Ube2N / Ubc13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name UBE2N**Synonyms** BLU**Function**

The UBE2V1-UBE2N and UBE2V2-UBE2N heterodimers catalyze the synthesis of non-canonical 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. This type of polyubiquitination does not lead to protein degradation by the proteasome. Mediates transcriptional activation of target genes. Plays a role in the control of progress through the cell cycle and differentiation. Plays a role in the error-free DNA repair pathway and contributes to the survival of cells after DNA damage. Acts together with the E3 ligases, HLTF and SHPRH, in the 'Lys-63'-linked poly- ubiquitination of PCNA upon genotoxic stress, which is required for DNA repair. Appears to act together with E3 ligase RNF5 in the 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitination of JKAMP thereby regulating JKAMP function by decreasing its association with components of the proteasome and ERAD. Promotes TRIM5 capsid-specific restriction activity and the UBE2V1- UBE2N heterodimer acts in concert with TRIM5 to generate 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitin chains which activate the MAP3K7/TAK1 complex which in turn results in the induction and expression of NF-kappa-B and MAPK-responsive inflammatory genes. Together with RNF135 and UB2V1, catalyzes the viral RNA-dependent 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of RIGI to activate the downstream signaling pathway that leads to interferon beta production (PubMed:28469175, PubMed:31006531). UBE2V1- UBE2N together with TRAF3IP2 E3 ubiquitin ligase mediate 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitination of TRAF6, a component of IL17A-mediated signaling pathway.

Cellular Location

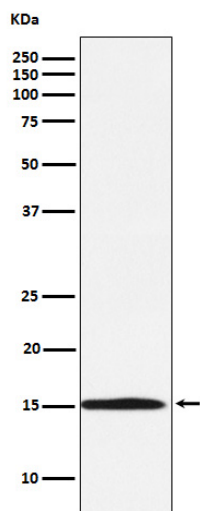
Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Anti-Ube2N / Ubc13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Ube2N / Ubc13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Ube2N / Ubc13 expression in Daudi cell lysate.