

Goat Anti-UBE2L3 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2131a**Specification**

Goat Anti-UBE2L3 Antibody - Product Information

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|-------------------|--|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | P68036 |
| Other Accession | NP_003338 , 7332 , 22195 (mouse) |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Goat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 100ug/200ul |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Calculated MW | 17862 |

Goat Anti-UBE2L3 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7332**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 L3, 6.3.2.19, L-UBC, UbCH7, Ubiquitin carrier protein L3, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-F1, Ubiquitin-protein ligase L3, UBE2L3, UBCE7, UBCH7

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-UBE2L3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-UBE2L3 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** UBE2L3**Synonyms** UBCE7, UBCH7**Function**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 that specifically acts with HECT-type and RBR family E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases. Does not function with most RING-containing E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases because it lacks intrinsic E3-independent reactivity with lysine; in contrast, it has activity with the RBR family E3 enzymes, such as PRKN, RNF31 and ARIH1, that function like RING-HECT hybrids. Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. Mediates ubiquitination by the CUL9-RBX1 complex (PubMed:38605244). In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination. Involved in the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins. Down-regulated during the S-phase it is involved in progression through the cell cycle. Regulates nuclear hormone receptors transcriptional activity. May play a role in myelopoiesis.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous, with highest expression in testis.

Goat Anti-UBE2L3 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](#)

Goat Anti-UBE2L3 Antibody - Images

AF2131a staining (0.5 µg/ml) of Hela lysate (RIPA buffer, 35 µg total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-UBE2L3 Antibody - Background

The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of

enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes (E1s), ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s) and ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s). This gene encodes a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is demonstrated to participate in the ubiquitination of p53, c-Fos, and the NF- κ B precursor p105 in vitro. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

Goat Anti-UBE2L3 Antibody - References

Analysis of SNPs with an effect on gene expression identifies UBE2L3 and BCL3 as potential new risk genes for Crohn's disease. Fransen K, et al. Hum Mol Genet, 2010 Sep 1. PMID 20601676.
Multiple common variants for celiac disease influencing immune gene expression. Dubois PC, et al. Nat Genet, 2010 Apr. PMID 20190752.
Kinetics of the transfer of ubiquitin from UbCH7 to E6AP. Purbeck C, et al. Biochemistry, 2010 Feb 23. PMID 20039703.
Genome-wide association study in a Chinese Han population identifies nine new susceptibility loci for systemic lupus erythematosus. Han JW, et al. Nat Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19838193.
E2-c-Cbl recognition is necessary but not sufficient for ubiquitination activity. Huang A, et al. J Mol Biol, 2009 Jan 16. PMID 18996392.