

UBE2K / LIG Antibody (C-Terminus)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS13694**Specification**

UBE2K / LIG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P61086
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Chicken, Goat, Horse, Xenopus, Bovine, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	22kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A E~~N/A

UBE2K / LIG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3093**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K, 6.3.2.19, Huntingtin-interacting protein 2, HIP-2, Ubiquitin carrier protein, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25 kDa, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2(25K), Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25K, Ubiquitin-protein ligase, UBE2K, HIP2, LIG

Target/Specificity

Human UBE2K / HIP2. This antibody is expected to recognise isoform 1 (NP_005330.1), isoform 2 (NP_001104582.1) and isoform 3 (NP_001104583.1).

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

UBE2K / LIG Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE2K / LIG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** UBE2K**Synonyms** HIP2, LIG**Function**

Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro, in the presence or in the absence of BRCA1-BARD1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, catalyzes the synthesis of 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Does not transfer ubiquitin directly

to but elongates monoubiquitinated substrate protein. Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins, such as the endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded luminal proteins. Ubiquitinates huntingtin. May mediate foam cell formation by the suppression of apoptosis of lipid-bearing macrophages through ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of p53/TP53. Proposed to be involved in ubiquitination and proteolytic processing of NF-kappa-B; in vitro supports ubiquitination of NFKB1. In case of infection by cytomegaloviruses may be involved in the US11-dependent degradation of MHC class I heavy chains following their export from the ER to the cytosol. In case of viral infections may be involved in the HPV E7 protein-dependent degradation of RB1.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61085}.

Tissue Location

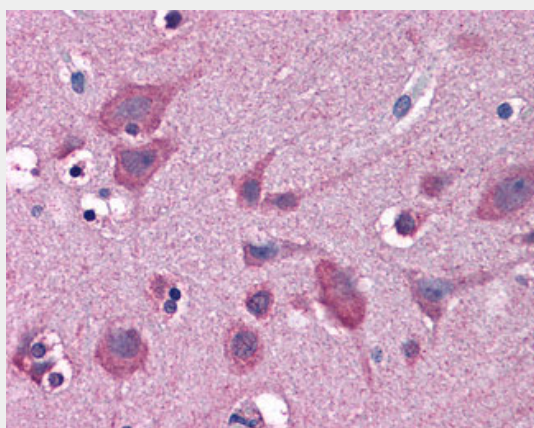
Expressed in all tissues tested, including spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood leukocytes, T-lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes and bone marrow mononuclear cells. Highly expressed in brain, with highest levels found in cortex and striatum and at lower levels in cerebellum and brainstem.

UBE2K / LIG Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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](#)

UBE2K / LIG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-UBE2K / HIP2 antibody IHC of human brain, cortex.

UBE2K / LIG Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

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Kikuchi J., et al. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 20:128-134(2000).
Furukawa Y., et al. Electrophoresis 21:338-346(2000).
Li W.B., et al. Submitted (APR-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).