

**UBR2 Antibody (Internal)**  
**Goat Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS16594****Specification**

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**UBR2 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8I WV8</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">23304</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, Horse, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	200538

**UBR2 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23304**Other Names**

UBR2, BA49A4.1, C6orf133, DJ392M17.3, DJ242G1.1, N-recogin-2, KIAA0349, RP3-392M17.3

**Target/Specificity**

Human UBR2.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Tris-buffered saline, pH 7.3, 0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

UBR2 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**UBR2 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information****Name** UBR2**Synonyms** C6orf133, KIAA0349**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which is a component of the N-end rule pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15548684" target="\_blank">15548684</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20835242" target="\_blank">20835242</a>). Recognizes and binds to proteins bearing specific N-terminal residues that are destabilizing according to the N-end rule, leading to their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (By similarity). Plays a critical role in chromatin inactivation and chromosome-wide transcriptional silencing during meiosis via ubiquitination of histone H2A (By similarity). Binds leucine and is a negative regulator of the leucine-mTOR signaling pathway, thereby controlling cell growth (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20298436" target="\_blank">20298436</a>). Required for spermatogenesis, promotes, with Tex19.1, SPO11-dependent recombination foci to accumulate and drive robust homologous chromosome synapsis (By similarity). Polyubiquitinates LINE-1 retrotransposon encoded, LIRE1, which induces degradation, inhibiting LINE-1 retrotransposon mobilization (By similarity). Catalyzes ubiquitination and degradation of the N-terminal part of NLRP1 following NLRP1 activation by pathogens and other damage-associated signals: ubiquitination promotes degradation of the N-terminal part and subsequent release of the cleaved C-terminal part of NLRP1, which polymerizes and forms the NLRP1 inflammasome followed by host cell pyroptosis (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6WKZ8}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6WKZ8}. Note=Associated with chromatin during meiosis. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6WKZ8}

#### Tissue Location

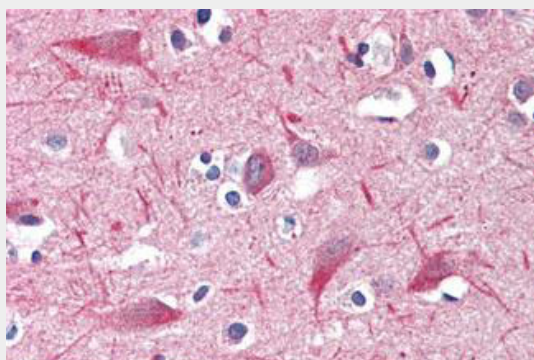
Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Present in acinar cells of the pancreas (at protein level).

### UBR2 Antibody (Internal) - 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](#)

### UBR2 Antibody (Internal) - Images



Anti-UBR2 antibody IHC staining of human brain, cortex.

### UBR2 Antibody (Internal) - Background

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which is a component of the N-end rule pathway. Recognizes and binds to proteins bearing specific N-terminal residues that are destabilizing according to the N-end rule, leading to their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. Plays a critical role in chromatin inactivation and chromosome-wide transcriptional silencing during meiosis via ubiquitination of histone H2A. Binds leucine and is a negative regulator of the leucine-mTOR signaling pathway, thereby controlling cell growth.

**UBR2 Antibody (Internal) - References**

Kwak K.S.,et al.Cancer Res. 64:8193-8198(2004).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).  
Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 4:141-150(1997).  
Yin J.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 13:2421-2430(2004).