

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

UBR2 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q8I WV8
Other Accession	23304
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, Horse, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	200538
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A E~~N/A

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: [15548684](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15548684), PubMed: [20835242](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20835242), PubMed: [28392261](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28392261)). Recognizes and binds to proteins bearing specific N-terminal residues (N-degrons) that are destabilizing according to the N-end rule, leading to their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation

(PubMed:20835242, PubMed:28392261). Recognizes both type-1 and type-2 N-degrons, containing positively charged amino acids (Arg, Lys and His) and bulky and hydrophobic amino acids, respectively (PubMed:20835242, PubMed:28392261). Does not ubiquitinate proteins that are acetylated at the N-terminus (PubMed:20835242). In contrast, it strongly binds methylated N-degrons (PubMed:28392261). 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:20298436). 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). Plays a role in T-cell receptor signaling by inducing 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of lymphocyte cell-specific kinase LCK (PubMed:38225265). This activity is regulated by DUSP22, which induces 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of UBR2, leading to its proteasomal degradation by SCF E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex (PubMed:38225265).

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).

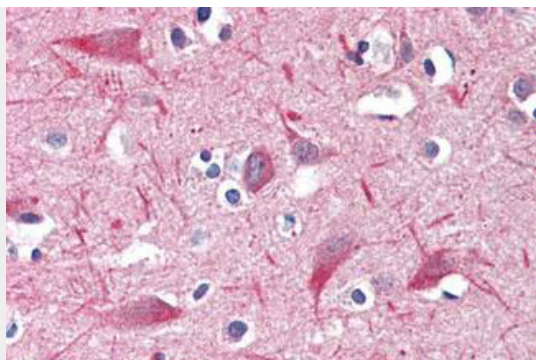
UBR2 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

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).