

UBE2T Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17379b**Specification**

UBE2T Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9NPD8
Other Accession	O32LD2 , NP_054895.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	22521
Antigen Region	126-154

UBE2T Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 29089**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 T, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 50 protein, Ubiquitin carrier protein T, Ubiquitin-protein ligase T, UBE2T

Target/Specificity

This UBE2T antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 126-154 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBE2T.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

UBE2T Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE2T Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** UBE2T

Function Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. Catalyzes monoubiquitination. Involved in mitomycin-C (MMC)-induced DNA repair. Acts as a specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme for the Fanconi anemia complex by associating with E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase FANCL and catalyzing monoubiquitination of FANCD2, a key step in the DNA damage pathway (PubMed:[16916645](#), PubMed:[17938197](#), PubMed:[19111657](#), PubMed:[19589784](#), PubMed:[28437106](#)). Also mediates monoubiquitination of FANCL and FANCI (PubMed:[16916645](#), PubMed:[17938197](#), PubMed:[19111657](#), PubMed:[19589784](#)). May contribute to ubiquitination and degradation of BRCA1 (PubMed:[19887602](#)). In vitro able to promote polyubiquitination using all 7 ubiquitin Lys residues, but may prefer 'Lys-11', 'Lys-27', 'Lys-48' and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:[20061386](#)).

Cellular Location

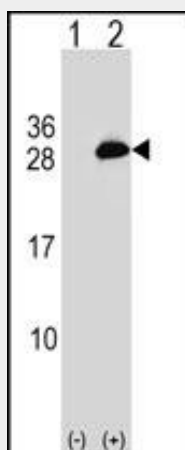
Nucleus. Note=Accumulates to chromatin

UBE2T Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

UBE2T Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of UBE2T (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal UBE2T Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17379b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the UBE2T gene.

UBE2T Antibody (C-term) - Background

The covalent conjugation of ubiquitin to proteins regulates diverse cellular pathways and proteins. Ubiquitin is transferred to a target protein through a concerted action of a ubiquitin-activating enzyme (E1), a ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (E2), such as UBE2T, and a ubiquitin ligase (E3) (Machida et al.,

2006 [PubMed 16916645]).

UBE2T Antibody (C-term) - References

Ueki, T., et al. Cancer Res. 69(22):8752-8760(2009)
Longerich, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(35):23182-23186(2009)
Alpi, A.F., et al. Mol. Cell 32(6):767-777(2008)
Hao, J., et al. Tumour Biol. 29(3):195-203(2008)
Machida, Y.J., et al. Mol. Cell 23(4):589-596(2006)