

UBE2K Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19802a

Specification

UBE2K Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P61086
Other Accession	P61087 , P61085 , NP_005330.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	2-30

UBE2K Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3093

Other Names

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K, 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

This UBE2K antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human UBE2K.

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

UBE2K Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE2K Antibody (N-term) - 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

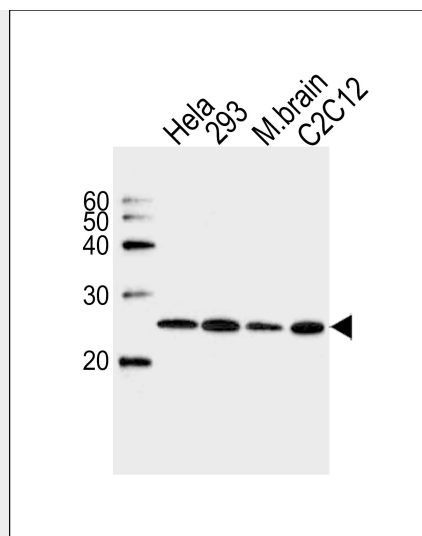
Expressed in all tissues tested, including spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood leukocytes, T-lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes and bone marrow mononuclear cells. Highly expressed in brain, with highest levels found in cortex and striatum and at lower levels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

UBE2K Antibody (N-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](#)

UBE2K Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, 293 cell line, mouse brain tissue lysate, C2C12 cell line (from left to right), using UBE2K Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP19802a). AP19802a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

UBE2K Antibody (N-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This protein interacts with RING finger proteins, and it can ubiquitinate huntingtin, the gene product for Huntington's disease. Known functions for this protein include a role in aggregate formation of expanded polyglutamine proteins and the suppression of apoptosis in polyglutamine diseases, a role in the dislocation of newly synthesized MHC class I heavy chains from the endoplasmic reticulum, and involvement in foam cell formation. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

UBE2K Antibody (N-term) - References

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Flierman, D., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(31):11589-11594(2006)
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