

E2EPF Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2120a

Specification

E2EPF Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E Primary Accession Q16763

Other Accession <u>B5DFI8</u>, <u>Q921I4</u>, <u>Q1RML1</u>, <u>A1L3K1</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Xenopus, Bovine, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 23845
Antigen Region 10-40

E2EPF Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 27338

Other Names

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 S, E2-EPF, Ubiquitin carrier protein S, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-24 kDa, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-EPF5, Ubiquitin-protein ligase S, UBE2S, E2EPF

Target/Specificity

This E2EPF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 10-40 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human E2EPF.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

E2EPF Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

E2EPF Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name UBE2S

Synonyms E2EPF

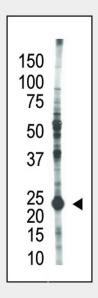
Function Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins (PubMed:19820702, PubMed:19822757, PubMed:22496338, PubMed:27259151). Catalyzes 'Lys-11'- linked polyubiquitination. Acts as an essential factor of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis (PubMed:19820702, PubMed:19822757, PubMed:27259151, PubMed:27910872). Acts by specifically elongating 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitin chains initiated by the E2 enzyme UBE2C/UBCH10 on APC/C substrates, enhancing the degradation of APC/C substrates by the proteasome and promoting mitotic exit (PubMed:19820702, PubMed:19822757, PubMed:27259151). Also acts by elongating ubiquitin chains initiated by the E2 enzyme UBE2D1/UBCH5 in vitro; it is however unclear whether UBE2D1/UBCH5 acts as an E2 enzyme for the APC/C in vivo. Also involved in ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of VHL, resulting in an accumulation of HIF1A (PubMed:16819549). In vitro able to promote polyubiquitination using all 7 ubiquitin Lys residues, except 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:20061386, PubMed:20622874).

E2EPF Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

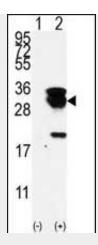
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

E2EPF Antibody (N-term) - Images

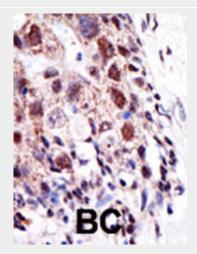


The anti-E2EPF Pab (Cat. #AP2120a) is used in Western blot to detect E2EPF in HL-60 cell lysate.





Western blot analysis of E2EPF (arrow) using E2EPF Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP2120a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the UBE2S gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

E2EPF Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. The encoded protein is able to form a thiol ester linkage with ubiquitin in a ubiquitin activating enzyme-dependent manner, a characteristic property of ubiquitin carrier proteins.

E2EPF Antibody (N-term) - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). Liu, Z., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(22):15829-15835 (1992).