

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5301

Specification

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E

Primary Accession <u>P68036</u>

Other Accession <u>P68037</u>, <u>Q3MHP1</u>, <u>NP_003338.1</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Bovine
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Calculated MW H=18,14;M=18 KDa

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7332

Antigen Region

106-135

Other Names

UBE2L3; UBCE7; UBCH7; Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 L3; L-UBC; UbcH7; Ubiquitin carrier protein L3; Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-F1; Ubiquitin-protein ligase L3

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:25

Target/Specificity

This UBE2L3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 106-135 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBE2L3.

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

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Name UBE2L3

Synonyms UBCE7, UBCH7

Function

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 that specifically acts with HECT-type and RBR family E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases. Does not function with most RING-containing E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases because it lacks intrinsic E3-independent reactivity with lysine: in contrast, it has activity with the RBR family E3 enzymes, such as PRKN, RNF31 and ARIH1, that function like RING-HECT hybrids. Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination. Involved in the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins. Down- regulated during the S-phase it is involved in progression through the cell cycle. Regulates nuclear hormone receptors transcriptional activity. May play a role in myelopoiesis.

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

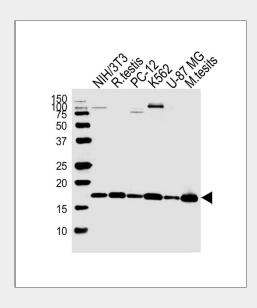
Ubiquitous, with highest expression in testis.

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

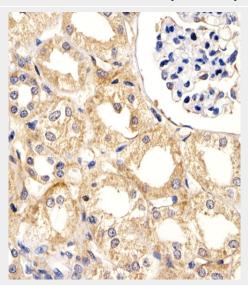
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse NIH/3T3 cell line,rat testis tissue,rat PC-12,K562,U-87 MG cell line,mouse tesits tissue (from left to right), using UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5301). AW5301 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H.kidney section using UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5301). AW5301 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes (E1s), ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s) and ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s). This gene encodes a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is demonstrated to participate in the ubiquitination of p53, c-Fos, and the NF-kB precursor p105 in vitro. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - References

Fransen, K., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(17):3482-3488(2010) Dubois, P.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):295-302(2010) Kamatani, Y., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(3):210-215(2010) Purbeck, C., et al. Biochemistry 49(7):1361-1363(2010) Han, J.W., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(11):1234-1237(2009)