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UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2112b

Specification

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	P51668
Other Accession	NP_003329

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7321

Other Names
Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 D1, Stimulator of Fe transport, SFT, UBC4/5 homolog, UbcH5, Ubiquitin carrier protein D1, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2(17)KB 1, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-17 kDa 1, Ubiquitin-protein ligase D1, UBE2D1, SFT, UBC5A, UBCH5, UBCH5A

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2112b was selected from the C-term region of human UBE2D1 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name UBE2D1

Synonyms SFT, UBC5A, UBCH5, UBCH5A

Function
Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins (PubMed:22496338). In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:20061386). Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins. Functions in the E6/E6-AP-induced ubiquitination of p53/TP53. Mediates ubiquitination of PEX5 and auto-ubiquitination of STUB1, TRAF6 and TRIM63/MURF1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18042044"

target="_blank">18042044, PubMed:18359941). Ubiquitinates STUB1-associated HSP90AB1 in vitro (PubMed:18042044). Lacks inherent specificity for any particular lysine residue of ubiquitin (PubMed:18042044). Essential for viral activation of IRF3 (PubMed:19854139). Mediates polyubiquitination of CYP3A4 (PubMed:19103148).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location
Ubiquitous. Up-regulated in livers of iron- overloaded patients with hereditary hemochromatosis

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. UBE2D1 is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is closely related to a stimulator of iron transport (SFT), and is up-regulated in hereditary hemochromatosis. It also functions in the ubiquitination of the tumor-suppressor protein p53 and the hypoxia-inducible transcription factor HIF1alpha by interacting with the E1 ubiquitin-activating enzyme and the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases.

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bres, V., et al., Nat. Cell Biol. 5(8):754-761 (2003).Gehrke, S.G., et al., Blood 101(8):3288-3293 (2003).Kamura, T., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(19):10430-10435 (2000).Gutierrez, J.A., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 253(3):739-742 (1998).Jensen, J.P., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270(51):30408-30414 (1995).