

**HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP2114c****Specification**

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**HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession  
Other Accession[P61086](#)  
[NP\\_005330](#)**HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2114c](/product/products/AP2114c) was selected from the Center region of human HIP2 . 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.

**HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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

subsequence 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.

**HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

HIP2 belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. It binds selectively to a large region at the N terminus of huntingtin. This interaction is not influenced by the length of the huntingtin polyglutamine tract. This protein has been implicated in the degradation of huntingtin and suppression of apoptosis.

**HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Furukawa, Y., et al., Electrophoresis 21(2):338-346 (2000). Kikuchi, J., et al., Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 20(1):128-134 (2000). Petersen, A., et al., Exp. Neurol. 157(1):1-18 (1999). Kalchman, M.A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(32):19385-19394 (1996).