

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2117b

### Specification

## **UBE2L3** Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession P68036 NP 003338

### UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7332

**Other Names** Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 L3, L-UBC, UbcH7, Ubiquitin carrier protein L3, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-F1, Ubiquitin-protein ligase L3, UBE2L3, UBCE7, UBCH7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP2117b>AP2117b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human UBE2L3 . 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.

### **UBE2L3** Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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. Mediates ubiquitination by the CUL9-RBX1 complex (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38605244" target="\_blank">38605244</a>). 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

# UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

# UBE2L3 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 (E1s), ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s) and ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s). UBE2L3 is 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.

## **UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Moynihan, T.P., et al., Genomics 51(1):124-127 (1998).Moynihan, T.P., et al., Mamm. Genome 7(7):520-525 (1996).Nuber, U., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(5):2795-2800 (1996).Robinson, P.A., et al., Mamm. Genome 6(10):725-731 (1995).Ardley, H.C., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1491 (1-3), 57-64 (2000).