

# **UBE2G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2121a

# **Specification**

# **UBE2G1** Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P62253
Other Accession NP\_003333

# UBE2G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID** 7326

### **Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 G1, E217K, UBC7, Ubiquitin carrier protein G1, Ubiquitin-protein ligase G1, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 G1, N-terminally processed, UBE2G1, UBE2G

### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP2121a>AP2121a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human UBE2G1 . 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.

# **UBE2G1** Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

### Name UBE2G1

# Synonyms UBE2G

### **Function**

Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-48'-, as well as 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination. May be involved in degradation of muscle-specific proteins. Mediates polyubiquitination of CYP3A4.

# **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed, mainly in skeletal muscle.



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# **UBE2G1** Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

## • Blocking Peptides

**UBE2G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images** 

## **UBE2G1** Antibody (N-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. UBE2G1 is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. The encoded protein shares 98-100% sequence identity with the zebrafish, frog, rat and mouse counterparts, which indicates that this enzyme is highly conserved in eukaryotes.

# **UBE2G1** Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Watanabe, T.K., et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 74 (1-2), 146-148 (1996).