10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

UBE2V Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2156b

Specification

UBE2V Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q15819

UBE2V Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7336

Other Names
Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 variant 2, DDVit 1, Enterocyte differentiation-associated factor 1, EDAF-1, Enterocyte differentiation-promoting factor 1, EDPF-1, MMS2 homolog, Vitamin D3-inducible protein, UBE2V2, MMS2, UEV2

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2156b was selected from the C-term region of human UBE2V . 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.

UBE2V Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name UBE2V2

Synonyms MMS2, UEV2

Function
Has no ubiquitin ligase activity on its own. The UBE2V2/UBE2N heterodimer catalyzes the synthesis of non-canonical poly-ubiquitin chains that are linked through 'Lys-63'. This type of poly-ubiquitination does not lead to protein degradation by the proteasome. Mediates transcriptional activation of target genes. Plays a role in the control of progress through the cell cycle and differentiation. Plays a role in the error-free DNA repair pathway and contributes to the survival of cells after DNA damage.

Tissue Location

Detected in placenta, colon, liver and skin. Detected at very low levels in most tissues

UBE2V Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

UBE2V Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

UBE2V Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Ubiquitin is a 76 amino acid highly conserved eukaryotic polypeptide that selectively marks cellular proteins for proteolytic degradation by the 26S proteasome. The process of target selection, covalent attachment and shuttle to the 26S proteasome is a vital means of regulating the concentrations of key regulatory proteins in the cell by limiting their lifespans. Polyubiquitination is a common feature of this modification. Serial steps for modification include the activation of ubiquitin, an ATP-dependent formation of a thioester bond between ubiquitin and the enzyme E1, transfer by transacylation of ubiquitin from E1 to the ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2, and covalent linkage to the target protein directly by E2 or via E3 ligase enzyme. Deubiquitination enzymes also exist to reverse the marking of protein substrates. Posttranslational tagging by Ub is involved in a multitude of cellular processes, including the cell cycle, cell growth and differentiation, embryogenesis, apoptosis, signal transduction, DNA repair, regulation of transcription and DNA replication, transmembrane transport, stress responses, the immune response, and nervous system functions.