

UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2170a**Specification**

UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q969T4](#)**UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10477**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 E3, Ubch9, Ubiquitin carrier protein E3, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-23 kDa, Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3, UBE2E3, UBCE4, UBCH9

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2170a](/product/products/AP2170a) was selected from the N-term region of human UBCH9 . 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.

UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** UBE2E3 ([HGNC:12479](#))**Synonyms** UBCE4, UBCH9**Function**

Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'- and 'Lys-48'-, as well as 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination. Participates in the regulation of transepithelial sodium transport in renal cells.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a IPO11-dependent manner

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed at low levels. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle.

UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

UBCH9 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. UBCH9 is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. The encoded protein shares 100% sequence identity with the mouse and rat counterparts, which indicates that this enzyme is highly conserved in eukaryotes. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found.

UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ito, K., et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 84 (1-2), 99-104 (1999).