

# UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI14709

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q13404</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NM_001032288</a> , <a href="#">NP_001027459</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Goat, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
<b>Predicted Host</b>	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Dog, Horse
<b>Clonality</b>	Rabbit
<b>Calculated MW</b>	Polyclonal 16495

## Additional Information

<b>Gene ID</b>	7335
<b>Alias Symbol</b> <b>Other Names</b>	CIR1, CROC-1, CROC1, UBE2V, UEV-1, UEV1, UEV1A Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 variant 1, UEV-1, CROC-1, TRAF6-regulated IKK activator 1 beta Uev1A, UBE2V1, CROC1, UBE2V, UEV1
<b>Format</b>	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-UBE2V1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	UBE2V1
<b>Synonyms</b>	CROC1, UBE2V, UEV1
<b>Function</b>	Has no ubiquitin ligase activity on its own. The UBE2V1-UBE2N heterodimer catalyzes the synthesis of non-canonical poly-ubiquitin chains that are linked through Lys-63. This type of poly-ubiquitination activates IKK and does not seem to involve protein degradation by the proteasome. Plays a role in the activation of NF-kappa-B mediated by IL1B, TNF, TRAF6 and TRAF2. 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. Promotes TRIM5 capsid-specific restriction activity and the UBE2V1- UBE2N heterodimer acts in concert with TRIM5 to generate 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains which activate the MAP3K7/TAK1 complex which in turn results in the induction and expression of NF-kappa-B and MAPK-responsive inflammatory genes. Together with RNF135 and UBE2N, catalyzes the viral RNA-dependent 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of RIGI to activate the downstream signaling pathway that leads to interferon beta production (PubMed:[31006531](#)). UBE2V1-UBE2N together with TRAF3IP2 E3 ubiquitin ligase mediate 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of TRAF6, a component of IL17A-mediated signaling pathway.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Note=Excluded from the nucleolus

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in thyroid, pancreas, spinal cord, lymph node, trachea, adrenal gland, bone marrow and pancreas. Detected at low levels in heart, breast, placenta, brain, liver, kidney, stomach and lung.

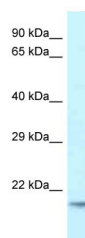
## References

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Sancho E.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 18:576-589(1998).  
Deng L.,et al.Cell 103:351-361(2000).  
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

## Images

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WB Suggested Anti-UBE2V1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml  
Positive Control: Fetal Brain

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.