

UBE2W Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP13607b

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q96B02
Other Accession	B5DEI4 , Q8VDW4 , A6H795 , Q1JPX4 , NP_001001481.1 , NP_060769.3
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Zebrafish, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB32985
Calculated MW	17331
Antigen Region	105-133

Additional Information

Gene ID	55284
Other Names	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 W, N-terminus-conjugating E2, Ubiquitin carrier protein W, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 16, UBC-16, Ubiquitin-protein ligase W, UBE2W, UBC16
Target/Specificity	This UBE2W antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 105-133 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBE2W.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	UBE2W Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	UBE2W
Synonyms	UBC16

Function	Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins (PubMed: 20061386 , PubMed: 21229326). Specifically monoubiquitinates the N-terminus of various substrates, including ATXN3, MAPT/TAU, POLR2H/RPB8 and STUB1/CHIP, by recognizing backbone atoms of disordered N-termini (PubMed: 23560854 , PubMed: 23696636 , PubMed: 25436519). Involved in degradation of misfolded chaperone substrates by mediating monoubiquitination of STUB1/CHIP, leading to recruitment of ATXN3 to monoubiquitinated STUB1/CHIP, and restriction of the length of ubiquitin chain attached to STUB1/CHIP substrates by ATXN3. After UV irradiation, but not after mitomycin-C (MMC) treatment, acts as a specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme for the Fanconi anemia complex by associating with E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase FANCL and catalyzing monoubiquitination of FANCD2, a key step in the DNA damage pathway (PubMed: 19111657 , PubMed: 21229326). In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination. UBE2W-catalyzed ubiquitination also occurs in the presence of inactive RING/U-box type E3s, i.e. lacking the active site cysteine residues to form thioester bonds with ubiquitin, or even in the absence of E3, albeit at a slower rate (PubMed: 25436519).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Note=In the nucleus, colocalizes with FANCL.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, with highest expression in brain, liver, pancreas and heart.

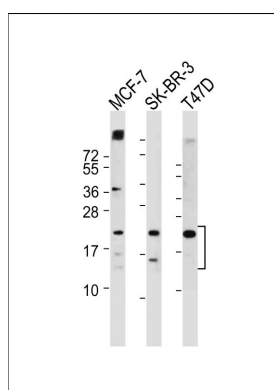
Background

UBE2W accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes monoubiquitination and 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination.

References

Markson, G., et al. Genome Res. 19(10):1905-1911(2009)
van Wijk, S.J., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 5, 295 (2009) :
Yin, G., et al. Front. Biosci. 11, 1500-1507 (2006) :

Images



All lanes : Anti-UBE2W Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution
Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysate
Lane 2: SK-BR-3 whole cell lysate
Lane 3: T47D whole cell lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 17 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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