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

UBE2D2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14752b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P62837
Other Accession	P62840, P62839, P62838, Q1RMX2, NP_003330.1, NP_862821.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat, Xenopus, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34955
Calculated MW	16735
Antigen Region	112-140

Additional Information

Gene ID	7322
Other Names	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 D2, Ubiquitin carrier protein D2, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2(17)KB 2, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-17 kDa 2, Ubiquitin-protein ligase D2, p53-regulated ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 1, UBE2D2, PUBC1, UBC4, UBC5B, UBCH4, UBCH5B
Target/Specificity	This UBE2D2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 112-140 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBE2D2.
Dilution	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	UBE2D2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	UBE2D2

Synonyms	PUBC1, UBC4, UBC5B, UBCH4, UBCH5B
Function	Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins (PubMed:10329681, PubMed:18042044, PubMed:18703417, PubMed:20061386, PubMed:20403326, PubMed:20525694, PubMed:26475854, PubMed:28322253). Catalyzes 'Lys-48'- linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:10329681, PubMed:18042044, PubMed:18359941, PubMed:18703417, PubMed:20061386, PubMed:20403326, PubMed:20525694, PubMed:26475854). Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins (PubMed:10329681, PubMed:18042044, PubMed:18359941, PubMed:18703417, PubMed:20061386, PubMed:20403326, PubMed:20525694, PubMed:26475854). Functions in the E6/E6-AP-induced ubiquitination of p53/TP53 (PubMed:15280377). Mediates ubiquitination of PEX5 and SQSTM1 and autoubiquitination of STUB1 and TRAF6 (PubMed:18359941, PubMed:28322253). Involved in the signal-induced conjugation and subsequent degradation of NFKBIA, FBXW2-mediated GCM1 ubiquitination and degradation, MDM2-dependent degradation of p53/TP53 and the activation of MAVS in the mitochondria by RIGI in response to viral infection (PubMed:18703417, PubMed:20403326). Essential for viral activation of IRF3 (PubMed:19854139).

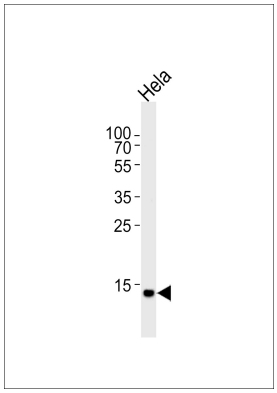
Background

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. This gene encodes a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme functions in the ubiquitination of the tumor-suppressor protein p53, which is induced by an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene and they encode distinct isoforms.

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Wu, K., et al. Mol. Cell 37(6):784-796(2010)
Vina-Vilaseca, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(10):7645-7656(2010)
Sakata, E., et al. Structure 18(1):138-147(2010)
Kamadurai, H.B., et al. Mol. Cell 36(6):1095-1102(2009)

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from Hela cell line, using UBE2D2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP14752b). AP14752b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.

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