

# UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19885b

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<u>P68036</u>
Other Accession	<u>P68037, Q3MHP1, NP_003338.1</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	17862
Antigen Region	106-135

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	7332
Other Names	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 L3, L-UBC, UbcH7, Ubiquitin carrier protein L3, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-F1, Ubiquitin-protein ligase L3, UBE2L3, UBCE7, UBCH7
Target/Specificity	This UBE2L3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 106-135 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBE2L3.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 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	UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	UBE2L3
Synonyms	UBCE7, UBCH7

Function	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 that specifically acts with HECT-type and RBR family E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases. Does not function with most RING-containing E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases because it lacks intrinsic E3-independent reactivity with lysine; in contrast, it has activity with the RBR family E3 enzymes, such as PRKN, RNF31 and ARIH1, that function like RING-HECT hybrids. Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. Mediates ubiquitination by the CUL9-RBX1 complex (PubMed: <u>38605244</u> ). In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination. Involved in the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins. Down- regulated during the S-phase it is involved in progression through the cell cycle. Regulates nuclear hormone receptors transcriptional activity. May play a role in myelopoiesis.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous, with highest expression in testis.

# 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 (E1s), ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s) and ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s). This gene encodes a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is demonstrated to participate in the ubiquitination of p53, c-Fos, and the NF-kB precursor p105 in vitro. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

# References

Fransen, K., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(17):3482-3488(2010) Dubois, P.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):295-302(2010) Kamatani, Y., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(3):210-215(2010) Purbeck, C., et al. Biochemistry 49(7):1361-1363(2010) Han, J.W., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(11):1234-1237(2009)

### Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H.kidney section using UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP19885b). AP19885b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19885b) western blot analysis in K562,U87-MG,mouse NIH/3T3,rat PC-12 cell line and mouse testis,rat testis tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the UBE2L3 antibody detected the UBE2L3 protein (arrow).



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