

# UBE2C Antibody (N-term G25)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP2119d

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O00762</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9D1C1</a> , <a href="#">Q4R9D1</a> , <a href="#">Q32PA5</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Bovine, Monkey, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB18249
<b>Calculated MW</b>	19652
<b>Antigen Region</b>	10-39

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	11065
<b>Other Names</b>	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 C, Ubch10, Ubiquitin carrier protein C, Ubiquitin-protein ligase C, UBE2C, UBCH10
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This UBE2C antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 10-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human UBE2C.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	UBE2C Antibody (N-term G25) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	UBE2C
<b>Synonyms</b>	UBCH10

## Function

Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'- and 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination. Acts as an essential factor of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis. Acts by initiating 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitin chains on APC/C substrates, leading to the degradation of APC/C substrates by the proteasome and promoting mitotic exit.

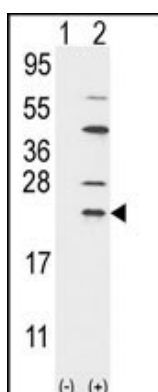
## Background

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. UBE2C is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is required for the destruction of mitotic cyclins and for cell cycle progression.

## References

Okamoto, Y., et al., Cancer Res. 63(14):4167-4173 (2003).  
Lin, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(24):21913-21921 (2002).  
Townsend, F.M., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94(6):2362-2367 (1997).

## Images



Western blot analysis of UBE2C (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal UBE2C Antibody (N-term G25) (Cat. #AP2119d). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the UBE2C gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).(8ug/ml)

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