

# **CUL-2 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog # AP69341

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IF **Primary Accession** 013617

Reactivity Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW86983

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8453

Other Names CUL2; Cullin-2; CUL-2

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other

applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name CUL2 ( HGNC:2552)

**Function** Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based ECS (ElonginB/C-

CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed: 11384984,

PubMed:26138980, PubMed:29775578, PubMed:29779948,

PubMed:<u>38326650</u>). CUL2 serves as a rigid scaffold in the complex and may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the E2 ubiquitin- conjugating enzyme (PubMed:<u>10973499</u>, PubMed:<u>11384984</u>,

PubMed: 12609982, PubMed: 24076655, PubMed: 9122164,

PubMed:<u>38326650</u>). The E3 ubiquitin- protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1

(PubMed: 12609982, PubMed: 24076655, PubMed: 27565346,

PubMed: <u>38326650</u>). The functional specificity of the ECS complex depends on the substrate recognition component (PubMed: <u>10973499</u>, PubMed: <u>26138980</u>,

PubMed:<u>29775578</u>, PubMed:<u>29779948</u>, PubMed:<u>9122164</u>, PubMed:38326650). ECS(VHL) mediates the ubiquitination of

hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) (PubMed: 10973499, PubMed: 9122164). A

number of ECS complexes (containing either KLHDC2, KLHDC3, KLHDC10, APPBP2, FEM1A, FEM1B or FEM1C as substrate-recognition component) are part of the DesCEND (destruction via C-end degrons) pathway, which recognizes a C-degron located at the extreme C terminus of target proteins, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:26138980, PubMed:29775578, PubMed:29779948). ECS complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:27565346). ECS(LRR1) ubiquitinates MCM7 and promotes CMG replisome disassembly by VCP and chromatin extraction during S- phase (By similarity).

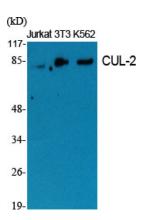
**Cellular Location** 

Nucleus {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9D4H8}.

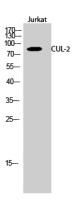
## **Background**

Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based ECS (ElonginB/C-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of target proteins. ECS complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed: 27565346). May serve as a rigid scaffold in the complex and may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1. The functional specificity of the ECS complex depends on the substrate recognition component. ECS(VHL) mediates the ubiquitination of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF).

### **Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CUL-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using CUL-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000

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