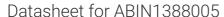
# antibodies - online.com







# anti-UBE2E2 antibody (AA 1-100)



$\sim$			
	N/P	r\/	i⊢₩

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	UBE2E2
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-100
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This UBE2E2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

## **Product Details**

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UBE2E2
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Cow,Sheep
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

#### **Target Details**

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## Target Details

Alternative Name:	UBE2E2 (UBE2E2 Products)	
Background:	Synonyms: UB2E2_HUMAN, UBC4/5 homolog yeast, UBCH 8, UbcH8, Ube2e2, Ubiquitin carrier	
	protein E2, Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 E2, Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2E 2	
	homologous to yeast UBC4/5, Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2E 2 UBC4/5 homolog yeast,	
	Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2E 2, Ubiquitin protein ligase E2, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme	
	E2 E2, Ubiquitin-protein ligase E2.	
	Background: Ubiquitination is an important mechanism through which three classes of	
	enzymes act in concert to target short-lived or abnormal proteins for destruction. The three	
	classes of enzymes involved in ubiquitination are the ubiquitin-activating enzymes (E1s), the	
	ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s) and the ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s). The first step in the	
	ubiquitination process requires the ATP-dependent activation of the ubiquitin C-terminus and	
	the assembly of multi-ubiquitin chains by the E1 enzyme. The ubiquitin chain is then conjugated	
	to the E2 enzyme to generate an intermediate ubiquitin-E2 complex. The E3 enzyme then	
	catalyzes the transfer of ubiquitin from E2 to the appropriate protein substrate, thereby	
	targeting that substrate for degradation. A wide range of enzymes facilitate this proteolytic	
	ubiquitin pathway, one of which is UBE2E2 (also known as UBCH8 in human), which functions	
	as an E2 enzyme and catalyzes the ATP-dependent covalent attachment of ubiquitin to target	
	proteins, thereby playing an important role in protein degradation.	
Gene ID:	7325	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000	
	ELISA 1:500-1000	
	IHC-P 1:200-400	
	IHC-F 1:100-500	
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200	
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200	
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1 μg/μL	

# Handling

Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.	
Preservative:	ProClin	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	