

Datasheet for ABIN1398573

anti-UBE2N antibody (AA 56-152) (AbBy Fluor® 350)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	UBE2N
Binding Specificity:	AA 56-152
Reactivity:	Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This UBE2N antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 350
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ube2N/UBC13
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Dog,Cow,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	UBE2N
Alternative Name:	Ube2N (UBE2N Products)

Target Details

Background:	Synonyms: UBC 13, UBC13, UbCH ben, Ube 2N, Ube2n, UBE2N_HUMAN, ubiquitin carrier protein N, Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2 N, Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2N homologous to yeast UBC13, Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2N UBC13 homolog yeast, Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2N, ubiquitin protein ligase N, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N, ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2N homologous to yeast UBC13, ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2N UBC13 homolog yeast, Ubiquitin-protein ligase N, Yeast UBC13 homolog, bendless like ubiquitin conjugating enzyme, Bendless-like ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme, BLU, EC 6.3.2.19, Human epidermoid carcinoma mRNA for ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 similar to Drosophila bendless gene product complete cds, MGC131857, MGC8489. 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). UBC13, also known as UBE2N or BLU, is a 152 amino acid member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. Existing as a heterodimer with Mms2 (also known as UBE2V2), UBC13 catalyzes the ATP-dependent synthesis of non-canonical polyubiquitin chains, a process that does not lead to proteasomal degradation. Additionally, UBC13 mediates the transcription of several target genes and is thought to play a role in cell cycle progression, cellular differentiation and DNA repair mechanisms that ensure cell survival after DNA damage.
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Gene ID:	7334
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Pathways:	TCR Signaling , Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway , Activation of Innate immune Response , Toll-Like Receptors Cascades , Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus , Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway
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Application Details

Application Notes:	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:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % 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:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months