# antibodies -online.com





# anti-UBE2E2 antibody (AA 1-100) (Alexa Fluor 680)



$\sim$	
( )\/△	rview
$\cup$	1 410 44

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	UBE2E2
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-100
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This UBE2E2 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 680
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (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**

Target:	UBE2E2
Alternative Name:	UBE2E2 (UBE2E2 Products)

#### Target Details

Bac	kar	ound:

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-conjugating enzyme E2 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**

Δn	nlic	ation	Nic	tes.
HΝ	DIIC	auun	111	nes.

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
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.

## Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months