

Datasheet for ABIN7555893

UBE2D3 Protein (AA 1-147) (His tag)



Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	UBE2D3
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-147
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This UBE2D3 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Product Details	
Purpose:	Custom-made recombinant UBE2D3 Protein expressed in mammalian cells.
Sequence:	MALKRINKEL SDLARDPPAQ CSAGPVGDDM FHWQATIMGP NDSPYQGGVF FLTIHFPTDY
	PFKPPKVAFT TRIYHPNINS NGSICLDILR SQWSPALTIS KVLLSICSLL CDPNPDDPLV
	PEIARIYKTD RDKYNRISRE WTQKYAM Sequence without tag. The proposed Purification-Tag
	is based on experiences with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein
	could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.
Specificity:	If you are looking for a specific domain and are interested in a partial protein or a different
	isoform, please contact us regarding an individual offer.
Characteristics:	Key Benefits:
	 Made to order protein - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts. Protein expressed in mammalian cells and purified in one-step affinity chromatography The optimized expression system ensures reliability for intracellular, secreted and transmembrane proteins.

• State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a made-to-order protein and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab try to ensure that you receive soluble protein.

If you are not interested in a full length protein, please contact us for individual protein fragments.

The big advantage of ordering our made-to-order proteins in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Purity:

> 90 % as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE, anti-tag ELISA, Western Blot and analytical SEC (HPLC)

Grade:

custom-made

Target Details

Target: UBE2D3

Alternative Name:

UBE2D3 (UBE2D3 Products)

Background:

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 D3 (EC 2.3.2.23) ((E3-independent) E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme D3) (EC 2.3.2.24) (E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme D3) (Ubiquitin carrier protein D3) (Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2(17)KB 3) (Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-17 kDa 3) (Ubiquitin-protein ligase D3), FUNCTION: Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins (PubMed:15247280, PubMed:15496420, PubMed:18284575, PubMed:20061386, PubMed:21532592, PubMed:28322253). In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'-, as well as 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:15247280, PubMed:15496420, PubMed:18284575, PubMed:20061386, PubMed:21532592). Cooperates with the E2 CDC34 and the SCF(FBXW11) E3 ligase complex for the polyubiquitination of NFKBIA leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:20347421). Acts as an initiator E2, priming the phosphorylated NFKBIA target at positions 'Lys-21' and/or 'Lys-22' with a monoubiquitin (PubMed:10329681). Ubiquitin chain elongation is then performed by CDC34, building ubiquitin chains from the UBE2D3-primed NFKBIA-linked ubiquitin (PubMed:10329681). Acts also as an initiator E2, in conjunction with RNF8, for the priming of PCNA (PubMed:18948756). Monoubiquitination of PCNA, and its subsequent polyubiquitination, are essential events in the operation of the DNA damage tolerance (DDT) pathway that is activated after DNA damage caused by UV or chemical agents during S-phase

(PubMed:18948756). Associates with the BRCA1/BARD1 E3 ligase complex to perform ubiquitination at DNA damage sites following ionizing radiation leading to DNA repair (PubMed:16628214). Targets DAPK3 for ubiquitination which influences promyelocytic leukemia protein nuclear body (PML-NB) formation in the nucleus (PubMed:18515077). In conjunction with the MDM2 and TOPORS E3 ligases, functions ubiquitination of p53/TP53 (PubMed:12646252, PubMed:15280377). In conjunction with the CBL E3 ligase, targets EGFR for polyubiquitination at the plasma membrane as well as during its internalization and transport on endosomes (PubMed:18508924). In conjunction with the STUB1 E3 quality control E3 ligase, ubiquitinates unfolded proteins to catalyze their immediate destruction (PubMed:11743028). Together with RNF135, catalyzes the viral RNA-dependent 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of RIGI to activate the downstream signaling pathway that leads to interferon beta production (PubMed:28469175). Together with ZNF598, catalyzes ubiquitination of 40S ribosomal proteins in response to ribosome collisions (PubMed:28685749). In cooperation with the GATOR2 complex, catalyzes 'Lys-6'-linked ubiquitination of NPRL2 (PubMed:36528027). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10329681, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11743028, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12646252, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15247280, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15280377, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15496420, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16628214, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18284575, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18508924, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18515077, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18948756, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20061386,

Molecular Weight:

16.7 kDa

UniProt:

P61077

Pathways:

Activation of Innate immune Response, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades

ECO:0000269|PubMed:20347421, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21532592, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28322253, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28469175, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28685749, ECO:0000269|PubMed:36528027}.

Application Details

Application Notes:

We expect the protein to work for functional studies. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	12 months