

Datasheet for ABIN968154 anti-UBE2I antibody (AA 26-156)



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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	UBE2I
Binding Specificity:	AA 26-156
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This UBE2I antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human Ubc9 aa. 26-156
Clone:	50-Ubc9
Isotype:	IgG2a
Cross-Reactivity:	Dog (Canine), Rat (Rattus), Mouse (MURINE), Chicken
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

Product Details

Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
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Target Details

Target:	UBE2I
Alternative Name:	Ubc9 (UBE2I Products)
Background:	Progression of the mammalian cell cycle is primarily regulated by phosphorylation/dephosphorylation and synthesis/degradation of many key proteins. Ubiquitin, a soluble protein of 76 amino acids, is enzymatically attached to an e-NH2-Lys in a target protein. Ubiquitination is a hallmark for rapid protein degradation of the target protein in the proteasome (a cytoplasmic complex of proteases). Human homologs of the yeast ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (Ubc) have been reported, including Ubc9. Ubc9 is 158 amino acids with an apparent molecular weight of 18kDa. Although ubiquitously expressed, the highest levels of Ubc9 are found in testis and thymus. Ubc9 was localized to the synaptonemal complex in male mouse sex chromosomes. Furthermore, Ubc9 interacts with the recombination protein Rad51, thus suggesting an important role for Ubc9 during meiosis.
Molecular Weight:	18 kDa
Pathways:	Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway , Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling , Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C

Handling

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in: Saitoh, Pizzi, Wang: "Perturbation of SUMOlation enzyme Ubc9 by distinct domain within nucleoporin RanBP2/Nup358." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 277, Issue 7, pp. 4755-63, (2002) ([PubMed](#)).

Buschmann, Lerner, Lee, Ronai: "The Mdm-2 amino terminus is required for Mdm2 binding and SUMO-1 conjugation by the E2 SUMO-1 conjugating enzyme Ubc9." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 276, Issue 44, pp. 40389-95, (2001) ([PubMed](#)).

Kovalenko, Plug, Haaf, Gonda, Ashley, Ward, Radding, Golub: "Mammalian ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme Ubc9 interacts with Rad51 recombination protein and localizes in synaptonemal complexes." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 93, Issue 7, pp. 2958-63, (1996) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of Ubc9 on human endothelial lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of Ubc9.

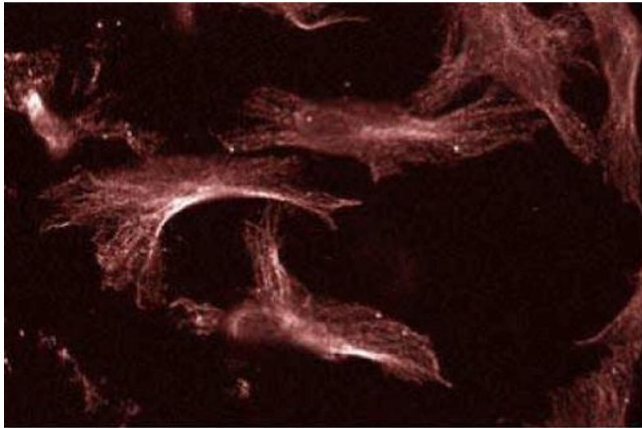


Image 2. Human Endothelial