

E2EPF Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2120b**Specification**

E2EPF Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q16763
Other Accession	Q1RML1 , Q76EZ2 , Q8AVU2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Xenopus, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	23845
Antigen Region	192-222

E2EPF Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 27338**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 S, E2-EPF, Ubiquitin carrier protein S, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-24 kDa, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-EPF5, Ubiquitin-protein ligase S, UBE2S, E2EPF

Target/Specificity

This E2EPF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 192-222 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human E2EPF.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

E2EPF Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

E2EPF Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name UBE2S

Synonyms E2EPF

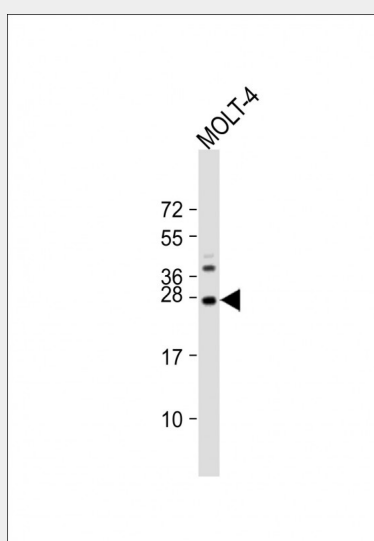
Function Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins (PubMed:[19820702](#), PubMed:[19822757](#), PubMed:[22496338](#), PubMed:[27259151](#)). Catalyzes 'Lys-11'- linked polyubiquitination. Acts as an essential factor of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis (PubMed:[19820702](#), PubMed:[19822757](#), PubMed:[27259151](#), PubMed:[27910872](#)). Acts by specifically elongating 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitin chains initiated by the E2 enzyme UBE2C/UBCH10 on APC/C substrates, enhancing the degradation of APC/C substrates by the proteasome and promoting mitotic exit (PubMed:[19820702](#), PubMed:[19822757](#), PubMed:[27259151](#)). Also acts by elongating ubiquitin chains initiated by the E2 enzyme UBE2D1/UBCH5 in vitro; it is however unclear whether UBE2D1/UBCH5 acts as an E2 enzyme for the APC/C in vivo. Also involved in ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of VHL, resulting in an accumulation of HIF1A (PubMed:[16819549](#)). In vitro able to promote polyubiquitination using all 7 ubiquitin Lys residues, except 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:[20061386](#), PubMed:[20622874](#)).

E2EPF Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

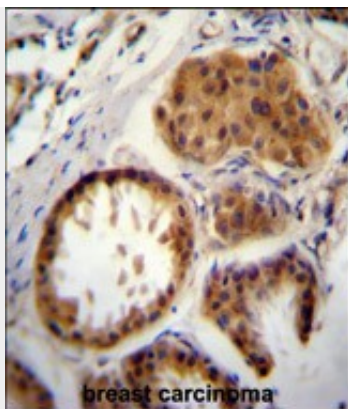
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

E2EPF Antibody (C-term) - Images



Anti-E2EPF Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + MOLT-4 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 24 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



E2EPF Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2120b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of E2EPF Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

E2EPF Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. The encoded protein is able to form a thiol ester linkage with ubiquitin in a ubiquitin activating enzyme-dependent manner, a characteristic property of ubiquitin carrier proteins.

E2EPF Antibody (C-term) - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).
Liu, Z., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(22):15829-15835 (1992).