Recombinant Human UBE2V2 (N-6His)

Catalog No: CG24

Description	Recombinant Human Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 Variant 2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Asn145 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Source	E.coli
Alternative name	Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 Variant 2; DDVit 1; Enterocyte Differentiation-Associated Factor 1; EDAF-1; Enterocyte Differentiation-Promoting Factor 1; EDPF-1; MMS2 Homolog; Vitamin D3-Inducible Protein; UBE2V2; MMS2; UEV2
Accession No.	Q15819
Predicted Molecular Weight	18.5kDa
AP Molecular Weight	18kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Background	Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 Variant 2 (UBE2V2) is an enzyme that belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. UBE2V2 can be detected in the placenta, colon, liver, and skin. It forms a heterodimer with UBE2N. The UBE2V2/UBE2N heterodimer catalyzes the synthesis of non-canonical poly- ubiquitin chains and which leads to protein degradation by the proteasome. UBE2V2 mediates transcriptional activation of target genes. It plays a role in the control of progress through the cell cycle and differentiation. It also plays a role in the error-free DNA repair pathway and contributes to the survival of cells after DNA damage.

SDS-Page