

Anti-UBE2K antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to UBE2K
Model	STJ191605
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	3093
Gene Symbol	UBE2K
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	UBE2K Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues tested, including spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood leukocytes, T-lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes and bone marrow mononuclear cells. Highly expressed in brain, with highest levels found in cortex and striatum and at lower levels in cerebellum and brainstem.
Purification	UBE2K antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme K Huntingtin-interacting protein 2 HIP-2 Ubiquitin carrier protein Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25 kDa Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 25K
Molecular Weight	22 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4914OMIM:602846
Alternative Names	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme K Huntingtin-interacting protein 2 HIP-2 Ubiquitin carrier protein Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25 kDa Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 25K
Function	Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro, in the presence or in the absence of BRCA1-BARD1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, catalyzes the synthesis of 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Does not transfer ubiquitin directly to but elongates monoubiquitinated substrate protein. Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins, such as the endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded luminal proteins. Ubiquitinates huntingtin. May mediate foam cell formation by the suppression of apoptosis of lipid-bearing macrophages through ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of p53/TP53. Proposed to be involved in ubiquitination and proteolytic processing of NF-kappa-B; in vitro supports ubiquitination of NFKB1. In case of infection by cytomegaloviruses may be involved in the US11-dependent degradation of MHC class I heavy chains following their export from the ER to the cytosol. In case of viral infections may be involved in the HPV E7 protein-dependent degradation of RB1.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Sumoylation at Lys-14 impairs catalytic activity.