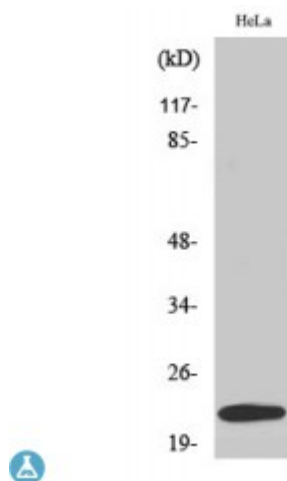


## Anti-UBE2T antibody



<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to UBE2T.
<b>Model</b>	STJ96165
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human UBE2T
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	90-170 aa, Internal
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">29089</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">UBE2T</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
<b>Specificity</b>	UBE2T Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of UBE2T protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 T Cell proliferation-inducing gene 50 protein E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme T Ubiquitin carrier protein T Ubiquitin-protein ligase T
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	22 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated

<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/250090">HGNC:25009OMIM:610538</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 T Cell proliferation-inducing gene 50 protein E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme T Ubiquitin carrier protein T Ubiquitin-protein ligase T
<b>Function</b>	Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. Catalyzes monoubiquitination. Involved in mitomycin-C (MMC)-induced DNA repair: acts as a specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme for the Fanconi anemia complex by associating with E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase FANCL and catalyzing monoubiquitination of FANCD2, a key step in the DNA damage pathway. Also mediates monoubiquitination of FANCL and FANCI. May contribute to ubiquitination and degradation of BRCA1. In vitro able to promote polyubiquitination using all 7 ubiquitin Lys residues, but may prefer 'Lys-11'-, 'Lys-27'-, 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nucleus. Accumulates to chromatin.
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Auto-ubiquitinated. Effects of auto-monoubiquitination at Lys-91 and Lys-182 are unclear: according to a report, monoubiquitination inactivates E2 enzyme activity . In contrast, according to another report, autoubiquitination does not affect E2 enzyme activity .