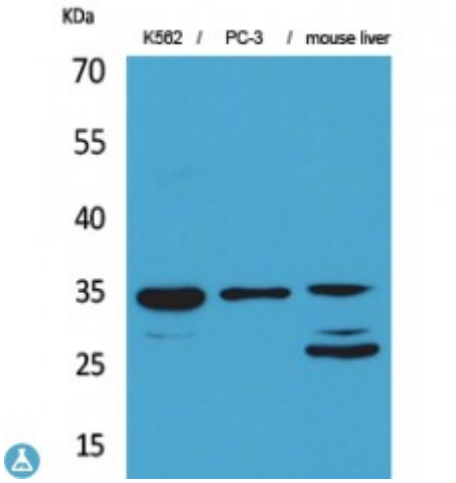
Anti-Cdc34 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Cdc34.

Model	STJ96554
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cdc34.
Immunogen Region	111-160 aa, Internal
Gene ID	997
Gene Symbol	CDC34
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Cdc34 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cdc34 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in testes during spermatogenesis to regulate repression of cAMP-induced transcription.
Purification	The 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 R1 E3-independent E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme R1 E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme R1 Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-32 kDa complementing Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-CDC34 Ubiquitin-prot

Molecular Weight	34 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1734OMIM:116948
Alternative Names	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 R1 E3-independent E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme R1 E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme R1 Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-32 kDa complementing Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-CDC34 Ubiquitin-prot
Function	Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination. Cooperates with the E2 UBCH5C and the SCF(FBXW11) E3 ligase complex for the polyubiquitination of NFKBIA leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation. Performs ubiquitin chain elongation building ubiquitin chains from the UBE2D3-primed NFKBIA-linked ubiquitin. UBE2D3 acts as an initiator E2, priming the phosphorylated NFKBIA target at positions 'Lys-21' and/or 'Lys-22' with a monoubiquitin. Cooperates with the SCF(SKP2) E3 ligase complex to regulate cell proliferation through ubiquitination and degradation of MYBL2 and KIP1. Involved in ubiquitin conjugation and degradation of CREM isoform ICERIIgamma and ATF15 resulting in abrogation of ICERIIgamma- and ATF5-mediated repression of cAMP-induced transcription during both meiotic and mitotic cell cycles. Involved in the regulation of the cell cycle G2/M phase through its targeting of the WEE1 kinase for ubiquitination and degradation. Also involved in the degradation of beta-catenin. Is target of human herpes virus 1 protein ICP0, leading to ICP0-dependent dynamic interaction with proteasomes.
Sequence and Domain Family	The C-terminal acidic tail is required for nuclear localization and is involved in the binding to SCF E3 ligase complexes, and more specifically with the CUL1 subunit.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. The phosphorylation of the C-terminal tail plays an important role in mediating nuclear localization. Colocalizes with beta-tubulin on mitotic spindles in anaphase.
Post-translational Modifications	Autoubiquitinated. Autoubiquitination is promoted by the human herpes virus 1 protein ICP0 and leads to degradation by the Ubiquitin-proteasomal pathway. Phosphorylated by CK2. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal tail by CK2 controles the nuclear localization.