

Anti-Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 J2 (Ube2j2) (RABBIT) Antibody - 600-401-B43S

Code: 600-401-B43S

Size: 25 µL

Product Description: Anti-Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 J2 (Ube2j2) (RABBIT) Antibody - 600-401-B43S

Concentration: 0.64 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm

PhysicalState: Liquid (sterile filtered)

Label	Unconjugated
Host	Rabbit
Gene Name	UBE2J2
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Stabilizer	None
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Storage Condition	Store vial at -20° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µL). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µL of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Synonyms	rabbit anti-UBE2J2 antibody, rabbit anti-E2 J2 antibody, rabbit anti-Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2J2 antibody, Non-canonical ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 2, Ube2j2, E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme J2, NCUBE-2
Application Note	This affinity purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA, western blotting and immunoprecipitation. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 29 kDa in size corresponding to Ube2j2 protein by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Background	This antibody is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration between Rockland and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. Ube2j2 and Ube2j1 are homologs of the yeast ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme UBC6, which catalyzes the covalent attachment of ubiquitin to other proteins. These proteins constitute a distinct family of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes sharing a conserved non-canonical active site sequence and a C-terminal trans-membrane domain. By analogy with yeast UBC6, Ube2j1 and Ube2j2 are localized to the endoplasmic reticulum and seem to function in the selective degradation of misfolded membrane proteins and in general mediation of the stress response.
Purity And Specificity	This affinity purified antibody is directed against human Ube2j2 protein. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Ube2j2 protein from human, horse, opossum, cattle, dog, mouse, rat, macaque, salmon, chicken, zebra finch, Xenopus and platypus based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Reactivity against homologues from other sources is not known.
Assay Dilutions	User Optimized
ELISA	1:5,000 - 1:25,000
Western Blot	1:500 - 1:3,000
Other Assays	User Optimized
Expiration	Expiration date is three (3) months from date of opening.
Immunogen	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal region of the human Ube2j2 protein.
General Reference	Lenk,U., Yu,H., Walter,J., Gelman,M.S., Hartmann,E., Kopito,R.R. and Sommer,T. (2002) A role for mammalian Ubc6 homologues in ER-associated protein degradation. <i>J. Cell Sci.</i> 115:3007-3014. Lester,D., Farquharson,C., Russell,G. and Houston,B. (2000) Identification of a family of noncanonical ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes structurally related to yeast UBC6. <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i> 269(2):474-480. Jentsch, S. and Pyrowolakis, G. (2000) Ubiquitin and its kin: how close are the family ties? <i>Trends Cell Biol.</i> 10(8):335-342.

Related Products

200-301-268

Anti-AKT pS473 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - 200-301-268

610-4302	Anti-MOUSE IgG (H&L) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - 610-4302
611-1302	Anti-RABBIT IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - 611-1302
B304	NORMAL GOAT SERUM (NGS) - B304

Related Links

NCBI - 251757431

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/251757431>

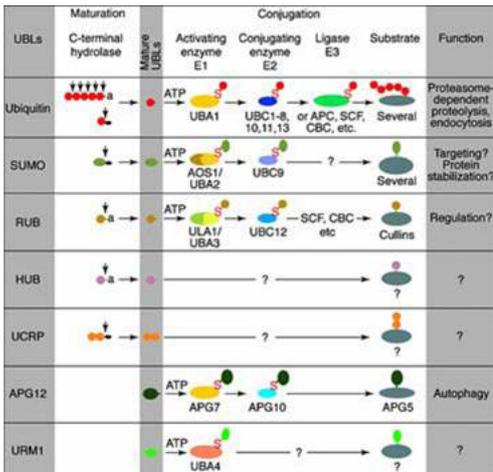
UniProtKB - <http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q8N2K1>

GeneID - 118424

Images

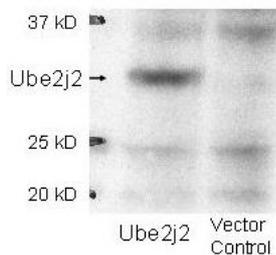
1

Most modifiers mature by proteolytic processing from inactive precursors ("a" = amino acid). Arrowheads point to the cleavage sites. Ubiquitin is expressed either as polyubiquitin or as a fusion with ribosomal proteins. Conjugation requires activating (E1) and conjugating (E2) enzymes that form thioesters (S) with the modifiers. Modification of cullins by RUB involves SCF(SKP1/cullin-1/F-box protein)/CBC(cullin-2/elonginB/elonginC)-like E3 enzymes that are also involved in ubiquitination. In contrast to ubiquitin, the UBLs do not seem to form multi-UBL chains. UCRP(ISG15) resembles two ubiquitin moieties linked head-to-tail. Whether HUB1 functions as a modifier is currently unclear. APG12 and URM1 are distinct from the other modifiers because they are unrelated in sequence to ubiquitin. (From Jentsch & Pyrowolakis (2000); see references below.)



2

Western blot using Rockland's affinity purified anti-Ube2j2 antibody shows detection of Ube2j2 in 293 cells over-expressing Myc-Ube2j2 (Lane 1). Lane 2 contains lysate from mock-transfected 293 cells. Personal Communication, A. Weissman & T. Shang, CCR-NCI, Frederick, MD



Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.