

Goat Anti-HIP2 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1527a**Specification**

Goat Anti-HIP2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	P61086
Other Accession	NP_001104583 , 3093
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Pig, Dog, Cow
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	22407

Goat Anti-HIP2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3093**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K, 6.3.2.19, Huntingtin-interacting protein 2, HIP-2, Ubiquitin carrier protein, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25 kDa, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2(25K), Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25K, Ubiquitin-protein ligase, UBE2K, HIP2, LIG

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-HIP2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-HIP2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** UBE2K**Synonyms** HIP2, LIG**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 Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61085}.

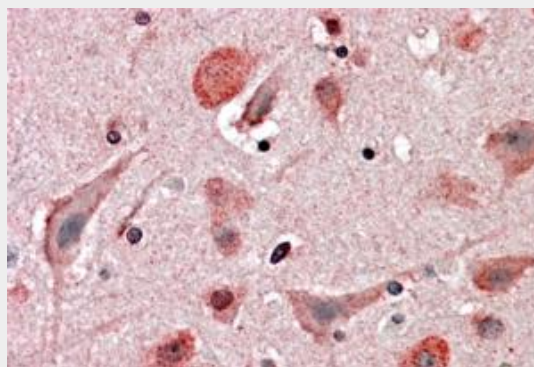
Tissue Location

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.

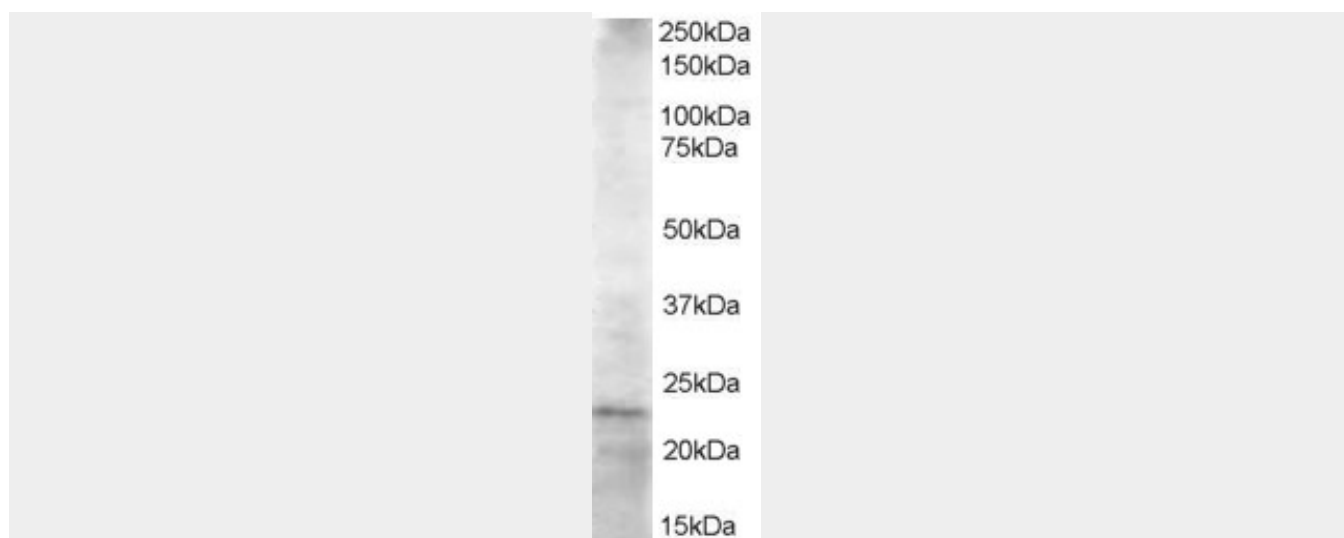
Goat Anti-HIP2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-HIP2 Antibody - Images

AF1527a (3.8 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Cortex. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.



AF1527a staining (1.5 µg/ml) of Jurkat lysate (RIPA buffer, 35 µg total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-HIP2 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This protein interacts with RING finger proteins, and it can ubiquitinate huntingtin, the gene product for Huntington's disease. Known functions for this protein include a role in aggregate formation of expanded polyglutamine proteins and the suppression of apoptosis in polyglutamine diseases, a role in the dislocation of newly synthesized MHC class I heavy chains from the endoplasmic reticulum, and involvement in foam cell formation. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene.

Goat Anti-HIP2 Antibody - References

Hip2 interacts with and destabilizes Smac/DIABLO. Bae Y, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2010 Jul 9. PMID 20537984.
Ubc9 sumoylation regulates SUMO target discrimination. Knipscheer P, et al. Mol Cell, 2008 Aug 8. PMID 18691969.
E2-BRCA1 RING interactions dictate synthesis of mono- or specific polyubiquitin chain linkages. Christensen DE, et al. Nat Struct Mol Biol, 2007 Oct. PMID 17873885.
UbcH8 regulates ubiquitin and ISG15 conjugation to RIG-I. Arimoto K, et al. Mol Immunol, 2008 Feb. PMID 17719635.
Large-scale mapping of human protein-protein interactions by mass spectrometry. Ewing RM, et al. Mol Syst Biol, 2007. PMID 17353931.