

UBR2 Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3029a**Specification**

UBR2 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	Q8I WV8
Other Accession	NP_056070.1 , 23304 , 224826 (mouse)
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Dog, Cow
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	200538

UBR2 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 23304**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UBR2, 6.3.2.-, N-recognin-2, Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3-alpha-2, Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3-alpha-II, UBR2, C6orf133, KIAA0349

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 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

UBR2 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBR2 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information**Name** UBR2**Synonyms** C6orf133, KIAA0349**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which is a component of the N-end rule pathway (PubMed:15548684, PubMed:20835242). Recognizes and binds to proteins bearing specific N-terminal residues that are destabilizing according to the N-end rule, leading to their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (By similarity). Plays a

critical role in chromatin inactivation and chromosome-wide transcriptional silencing during meiosis via ubiquitination of histone H2A (By similarity). Binds leucine and is a negative regulator of the leucine-mTOR signaling pathway, thereby controlling cell growth (PubMed:20298436). Required for spermatogenesis, promotes, with Tex19.1, SPO11-dependent recombination foci to accumulate and drive robust homologous chromosome synapsis (By similarity). Polyubiquitinates LINE-1 retrotransposon encoded, LIRE1, which induces degradation, inhibiting LINE-1 retrotransposon mobilization (By similarity). Catalyzes ubiquitination and degradation of the N-terminal part of NLRP1 following NLRP1 activation by pathogens and other damage-associated signals: ubiquitination promotes degradation of the N-terminal part and subsequent release of the cleaved C-terminal part of NLRP1, which polymerizes and forms the NLRP1 inflammasome followed by host cell pyroptosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6WKZ8}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6WKZ8}. Note=Associated with chromatin during meiosis. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6WKZ8}

Tissue Location

Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Present in acinar cells of the pancreas (at protein level).

UBR2 Antibody (internal region) - 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](#)

UBR2 Antibody (internal region) - Images**UBR2 Antibody (internal region) - References**

Deficiency of UBR1, a ubiquitin ligase of the N-end rule pathway, causes pancreatic dysfunction, malformations and mental retardation (Johanson-Blizzard syndrome). Zenker M, Mayerle J, Lerch MM, Tagariello A, Zerres K, Durie PR, Beier M, Hülkamp G, Guzman C, Rehder H, Beemer FA, Hamel B, Vanlieferinghen P, Gershoni-Baruch R, Vieira MW, Domic M, Auslender R, Gil-da-Silva-Lopes VL, Steinlicht S, Rauh M, Shalev SA, Th Nature genetics 2005 Dec 37 (12): 1345-50. PMID: 16311597