

UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14709**Specification**

UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13404
Other Accession	NM_001032288 , NP_001027459
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Goat, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted Host	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse, Dog
Clonality	Rabbit
Calculated MW	Polyclonal 16kDa KDa

UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 387522;7335**Alias Symbol** CIR1, CROC-1, CROC1, UBE2V, UEV-1, UEV1, UEV1A**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 variant 1, UEV-1, CROC-1, TRAF6-regulated IKK activator 1 beta Uev1A, UBE2V1, CROC1, UBE2V, UEV1

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-UBE2V1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** UBE2V1**Synonyms** CROC1, UBE2V, UEV1**Function**

Has no ubiquitin ligase activity on its own. The UBE2V1-UBE2N heterodimer catalyzes the synthesis of non-canonical poly-ubiquitin chains that are linked through Lys-63. This type of poly-ubiquitination activates IKK and does not seem to involve protein degradation by the proteasome. Plays a role in the activation of NF-kappa-B mediated by IL1B, TNF, TRAF6 and TRAF2.

Mediates transcriptional activation of target genes. Plays a role in the control of progress through the cell cycle and differentiation. Plays a role in the error-free DNA repair pathway and contributes to the survival of cells after DNA damage. Promotes TRIM5 capsid-specific restriction activity and the UBE2V1- UBE2N heterodimer acts in concert with TRIM5 to generate 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitin chains which activate the MAP3K7/TAK1 complex which in turn results in the induction and expression of NF-kappa-B and MAPK-responsive inflammatory genes. Together with RNF135 and UBE2N, catalyzes the viral RNA-dependent 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of RIGI to activate the downstream signaling pathway that leads to interferon beta production (PubMed:31006531). UBE2V1-UBE2N together with TRAF3IP2 E3 ubiquitin ligase mediate 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of TRAF6, a component of IL17A-mediated signaling pathway.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=Excluded from the nucleolus

Tissue Location

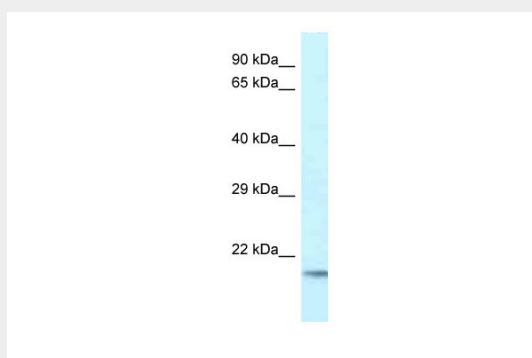
Highly expressed in thyroid, pancreas, spinal cord, lymph node, trachea, adrenal gland, bone marrow and pancreas. Detected at low levels in heart, breast, placenta, brain, liver, kidney, stomach and lung.

UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal 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](#)

UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-UBE2V1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Fetal Brain

UBE2V1 antibody - C-terminal region - References

Rothofsky M.L.,et al.Gene 195:141-149(1997).
Sancho E.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 18:576-589(1998).
Deng L.,et al.Cell 103:351-361(2000).

Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).