

**CUL2 / Cullin 2 Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Goat Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS15379****Specification**

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**CUL2 / Cullin 2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

|                   |                                                                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC                                                                      |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q13617</a>                                                       |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Monkey, Pig, Chicken, Horse, Xenopus, Bovine, Dog |
| Host              | Goat                                                                         |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                                                                   |
| Calculated MW     | 87kDa KDa                                                                    |

**CUL2 / Cullin 2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8453**Other Names**

Cullin-2, CUL-2, CUL2

**Target/Specificity**

Human CUL2 / Cullin 2.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

CUL2 / Cullin 2 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CUL2 / Cullin 2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information****Name** CUL2 ([HGNC:2552](#))**Function**

Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based ECS (ElonginB/C- CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11384984" target="\_blank">11384984</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26138980" target="\_blank">26138980</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29779948" target="\_blank">29779948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29775578" target="\_blank">29775578</a>). CUL2 may serve as a rigid scaffold in the complex and may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9122164" target="\_blank">9122164</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10973499" target="\_blank">10973499</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11384984" target="\_blank">11384984</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12609982" target="\_blank">12609982</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12609982" target="\_blank">12609982</a>).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24076655" target="\_blank">24076655</a>). The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12609982" target="\_blank">12609982</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24076655" target="\_blank">24076655</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346" target="\_blank">27565346</a>). The functional specificity of the ECS complex depends on the substrate recognition component (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9122164" target="\_blank">9122164</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10973499" target="\_blank">10973499</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26138980" target="\_blank">26138980</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29779948" target="\_blank">29779948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29775578" target="\_blank">29775578</a>). ECS(VHL) mediates the ubiquitination of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9122164" target="\_blank">9122164</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10973499" target="\_blank">10973499</a>). A number of ECS complexes (containing either KLHDC2, KLHDC3, KLHDC10, APPBP2, FEM1A, FEM1B or FEM1C as substrate-recognition component) are part of the DesCEND (destruction via C-end degrons) pathway, which recognizes a C-degron located at the extreme C terminus of target proteins, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26138980" target="\_blank">26138980</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29779948" target="\_blank">29779948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29775578" target="\_blank">29775578</a>). ECS complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346" target="\_blank">27565346</a>). ECS(LRR1) ubiquitinates MCM7 and promotes CMG replisome disassembly by VCP and chromatin extraction during S- phase (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

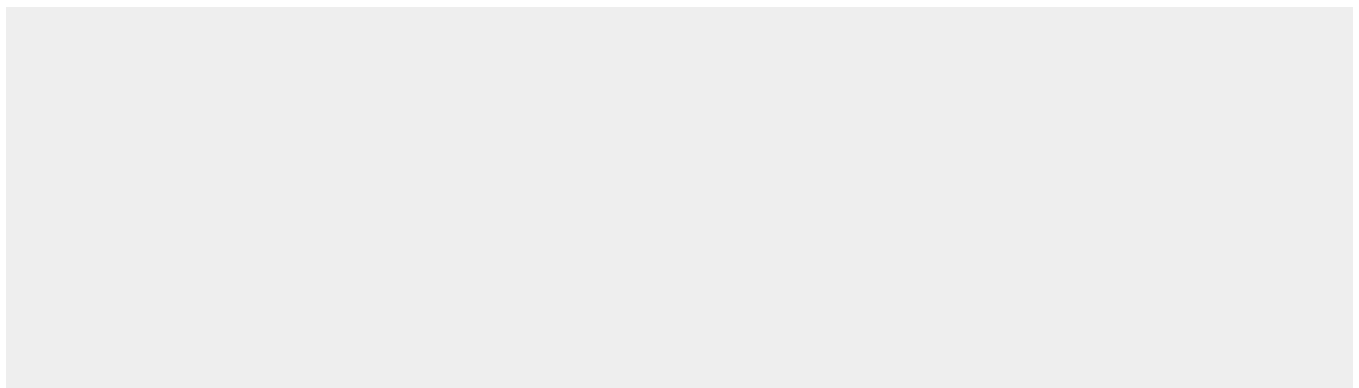
Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D4H8}.

#### CUL2 / Cullin 2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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

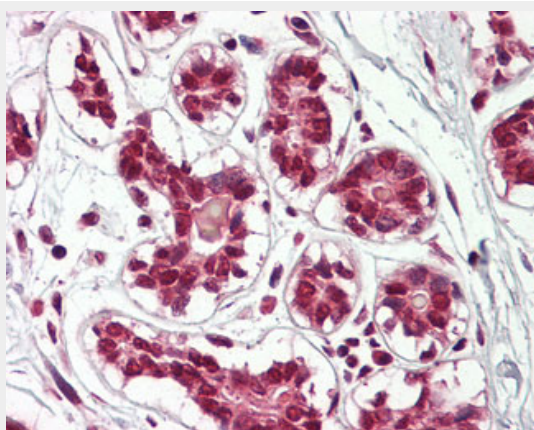
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### CUL2 / Cullin 2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images





CUL2 antibody (1 ug/ml) staining of NIH3T3 lysate (35 ug protein/ml in RIPA buffer).



Anti-Cullin 2 / CUL2 antibody IHC of human breast.

### **CUL2 / Cullin 2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background**

Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based ECS (ElonginB/C-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of target proteins. May serve as a rigid scaffold in the complex and may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin- conjugating enzyme. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1 (By similarity). The functional specificity of the ECS complex depends on the substrate recognition component. ECS(VHL) mediates the ubiquitination of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF).

### **CUL2 / Cullin 2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

Pause A.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:2156-2161(1997).  
Wada H.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 257:100-105(1999).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.