

UBE2N Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21169a

Specification

UBE2N Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P61088
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	17138

UBE2N Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7334

Other Names

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N, Bendless-like ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme, Ubc13, Ubch13, Ubiquitin carrier protein N, Ubiquitin-protein ligase N, UBE2N, BLU

Target/Specificity

This UBE2N antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-74 amino acids from the Central region of human UBE2N.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

UBE2N Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE2N Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name UBE2N

Synonyms BLU

Function The UBE2V1-UBE2N and UBE2V2-UBE2N heterodimers catalyze the synthesis of

non-canonical 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. This type of polyubiquitination does not lead to protein degradation by the proteasome. 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. Acts together with the E3 ligases, HLTF and SHPRH, in the 'Lys-63'-linked poly- ubiquitination of PCNA upon genotoxic stress, which is required for DNA repair. Appears to act together with E3 ligase RNF5 in the 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitination of JKAMP thereby regulating JKAMP function by decreasing its association with components of the proteasome and ERAD. 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 UB2V1, catalyzes the viral RNA-dependent 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of RIGI to activate the downstream signaling pathway that leads to interferon beta production (PubMed:[28469175](#), 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

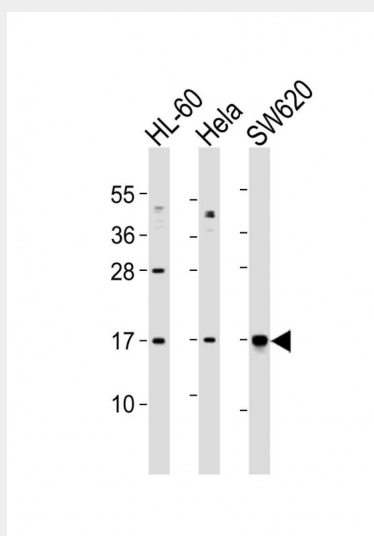
Nucleus. Cytoplasm

UBE2N Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

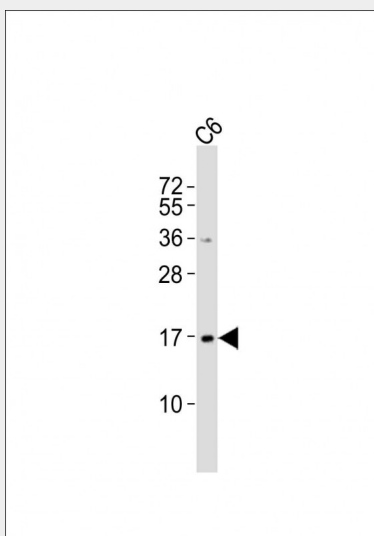
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

UBE2N Antibody (Center) - Images

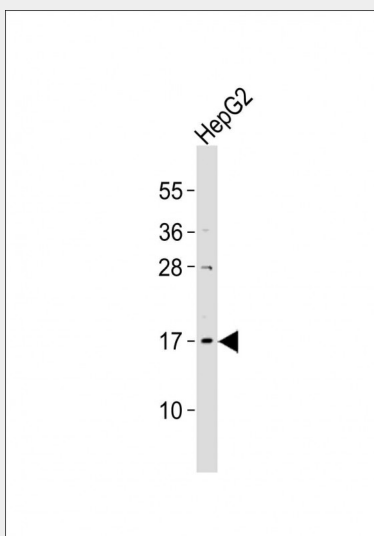


All lanes : Anti-UBE2N Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysates Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 3: SW620 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-UBE2N Antibody (Center) at 1:500 dilution + C6 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-UBE2N Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size :17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

UBE2N Antibody (Center) - Background

The UBE2V1-UBE2N and UBE2V2-UBE2N heterodimers catalyze the synthesis of non-canonical 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. This type of polyubiquitination does not lead to protein degradation by the proteasome. 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. Acts together with the E3 ligases, HLTF and SHPRH, in the 'Lys-63'-linked poly-ubiquitination of PCNA upon genotoxic stress, which is required for DNA repair. Appears to act together with E3 ligase RNF5 in the 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of JKAMP thereby regulating JKAMP function by decreasing its association with components of the proteasome and ERAD. 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 (By similarity).

UBE2N Antibody (Center) - References

Yamaguchi T.,et al.J. Biochem. 120:494-497(1996).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Lubec G.,et al.Submitted (DEC-2008) to UniProtKB.
Zou W.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 336:61-68(2005).
Hofmann R.M.,et al.Cell 96:645-653(1999).