

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1063b**Specification**

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8TBC4](#)**UBE1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9039**Other Names**

NEDD8-activating enzyme E1 catalytic subunit, 632-, NEDD8-activating enzyme E1C, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1C, Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 3, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme 3, UBA3, UBE1C

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1063b](/product/products/AP1063b) was selected from the C-term region of human UBE1C. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** UBA3**Synonyms** UBE1C**Function**

Catalytic subunit of the dimeric UBA3-NAE1 E1 enzyme. E1 activates NEDD8 by first adenylating its C-terminal glycine residue with ATP, thereafter linking this residue to the side chain of the catalytic cysteine, yielding a NEDD8-UBA3 thioester and free AMP. E1 finally transfers NEDD8 to the catalytic cysteine of UBE2M. Down- regulates steroid receptor activity. Necessary for cell cycle progression.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. This gene encodes a member of the E1 ubiquitin-activating enzyme family. The encoded enzyme associates with AppBp1, an amyloid beta precursor protein binding protein, to form a heterodimer, and then the enzyme complex activates NEDD8, a ubiquitin-like protein, which regulates cell division, signaling and embryogenesis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.

UBE1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bohnsack, R.N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(29):26823-26830 (2003).Walden, H., et al., Nature 422(6929):330-334 (2003).Gong, L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(17):12036-12042 (1999).Gubin, A.N., et al., Genomics 59(2):168-177 (1999).Osaka, F., et al., Genes Dev. 12(15):2263-2268 (1998).