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UBE2W Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13607b

Specification

UBE2W Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q96B02

UBE2W Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55284

Other Names
Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 W, N-terminus-conjugating E2, Ubiquitin carrier protein W, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 16, UBC-16, Ubiquitin-protein ligase W, UBE2W, UBC16

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13607b was selected from the C-term region of UBE2W. 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.

UBE2W Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name UBE2W

Synonyms UBC16

Function
Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins (PubMed:20061386, PubMed:21229326). Specifically monoubiquitinates the N-terminus of various substrates, including ATXN3, MAPT/TAU, POLR2H/RPB8 and STUB1/CHIP, by recognizing backbone atoms of disordered N-termini (PubMed:23560854, PubMed:23696636, PubMed:25436519). Involved in degradation of misfolded chaperone substrates by mediating monoubiquitination of STUB1/CHIP, leading to recruitment of ATXN3 to monoubiquitinated STUB1/CHIP, and restriction of

the length of ubiquitin chain attached to STUB1/CHIP substrates by ATXN3. After UV irradiation, but not after mitomycin-C (MMC) treatment, acts as a specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme for the Fanconi anemia complex by associating with E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase FANCL and catalyzing monoubiquitination of FANCD2, a key step in the DNA damage pathway (PubMed:19111657, PubMed:21229326). In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination. UBE2W-catalyzed ubiquitination occurs also in the presence of inactive RING/U-box type E3s, i.e. lacking the active site cysteine residues to form thioester bonds with ubiquitin, or even in the absence of E3, albeit at a slower rate (PubMed:25436519).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Note=In the nucleus, colocalizes with FANCL.

Tissue Location
Widely expressed, with highest expression in brain, liver, pancreas and heart.

UBE2W Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

UBE2W Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

UBE2W Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

UBE2W accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes monoubiquitination and 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination.

UBE2W Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Markson, G., et al. Genome Res. 19(10):1905-1911(2009)van Wijk, S.J., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 5, 295 (2009) :Yin, G., et al. Front. Biosci. 11, 1500-1507 (2006) :