10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2114c

Specification

HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	P61086
Other Accession	NP_005330

HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3093

Other Names
Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K, Huntingtin-interacting protein 2, HIP-2, Ubiquitin carrier protein, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25 kDa, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2(25K), Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-25K, Ubiquitin-protein ligase, UBE2K, HIP2, LIG

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2114c was selected from the Center region of human HIP2 . 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.

HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name UBE2K

Synonyms HIP2, LIG

Function
Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro, in the presence or in the absence of BRCA1-BARD1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, catalyzes the synthesis of 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Does not transfer ubiquitin directly to but elongates monoubiquitinated substrate protein. Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins, such as the endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded lumenal proteins. Ubiquitinates huntingtin. May mediate foam cell formation by the suppression of apoptosis of lipid-bearing macrophages through ubiquitination and

subsequence degradation of p53/TP53. Proposed to be involved in ubiquitination and proteolytic processing of NF-kappa-B; in vitro supports ubiquitination of NFKB1. In case of infection by cytomegaloviruses may be involved in the US11-dependent degradation of MHC class I heavy chains following their export from the ER to the cytosol. In case of viral infections may be involved in the HPV E7 protein-dependent degradation of RB1.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61085}.

Tissue Location
Expressed in all tissues tested, including spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood leukocytes, T-lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes and bone marrow mononuclear cells. Highly expressed in brain, with highest levels found in cortex and striatum and at lower levels in cerebellum and brainstem.

HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

HIP2 belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. It binds selectively to a large region at the N terminus of huntingtin. This interaction is not influenced by the length of the huntingtin polyglutamine tract. This protein has been implicated in the degradation of huntingtin and suppression of apoptosis.

HIP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Furukawa, Y., et al., Electrophoresis 21(2):338-346 (2000).Kikuchi, J., et al., Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 20(1):128-134 (2000).Petersen, A., et al., Exp. Neurol. 157(1):1-18 (1999).Kalchman, M.A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(32):19385-19394 (1996).