

**UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP2170a****Specification**

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**UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q969T4](#)**UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10477**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 E3, UbcH9, Ubiquitin carrier protein E3, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-23 kDa, Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3, UBE2E3, UBCE4, UBCH9

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2170a](/product/products/AP2170a) was selected from the N-term region of human UBCH9. 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.

**UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** UBE2E3**Synonyms** UBCE4, UBCH9**Function**

Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'- and 'Lys-48'-, as well as 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination. Participates in the regulation of transepithelial sodium transport in renal cells. May be involved in cell growth arrest.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a IPO11-dependent manner

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed at low levels. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle.

**UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****UBCH9 Antibody (N-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. UBCH9 is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. The encoded protein shares 100% sequence identity with the mouse and rat counterparts, which indicates that this enzyme is highly conserved in eukaryotes. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found.

**UBCH9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Ito, K., et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 84 (1-2), 99-104 (1999).