

UBE2V1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18501

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

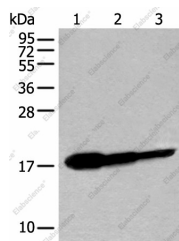
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Full length fusion protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:25-1:100

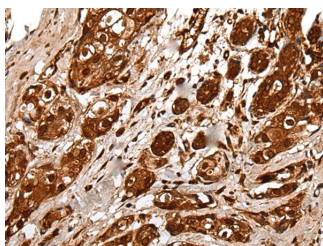
Data



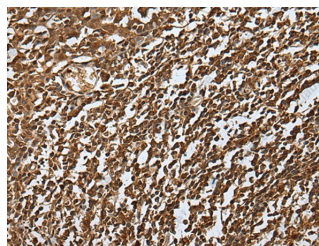
Western blot analysis of Human fetal brain tissue HT-29 cell and Jurkat cell lysates using UBE2V1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:250

Observed-MW: Refer to figures

Calculated-MW: 16 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using UBE2V1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using UBE2V1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.8

Ubiquitin-conjugating E2 enzyme variant proteins constitute a distinct subfamily within the E2 protein family. They have sequence similarity to other ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes but lack the conserved cysteine residue that is critical for the catalytic activity of E2s. The protein encoded by this gene is located in the nucleus and can cause transcriptional activation of the human FOS proto-oncogene. It is thought to be involved in the control of differentiation by altering cell cycle behavior. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been described for this gene, and multiple pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Co-transcription of this gene and the neighboring upstream gene generates a rare transcript (Kua-UEV), which encodes a fusion protein comprised of sequence sharing identity with each individual gene product.