A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human UBE2I/UBC9 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSH030701

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

Description

Species Human

Source E.coli-derived Human UBE2I/UBC9 protein Met 1-Ser 158

Calculated MW 18.0 kDa
Observed MW 18 kDa
Accession P63279

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Please contact us for more information.

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80

°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 10% glycerol, 2mM DTT, pH 7.4

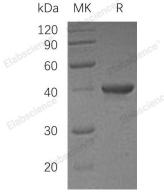
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Elabscience®

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

UBE2I is a member of the ubiquitin-conjugating E2 family whose members perform the second step in the ubiquitination reaction. Initially identified as the main process for protein degradation; ubiquitination is believed nowadays to be crucial for a wider range of cellular processes. The outcome of the ubiquitin-conjugation reaction; and thereby the fate of the substrate; is heavily dependent on the number of ubiquitin molecules attached and how these ubiquitin molecules are inter-connected. To deal with this complexity and to allow adequate ubiquitination in time and space; a highly sophisticated conjugation machinery has been developed. In a sequential manner; ubiquitin becomes activated by an ubiquitin-activating enzyme (E1); which then transfers the ubiquitin to a group of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s). Next; ubiquitin-loaded E2s are interacting with ubiquitin protein ligases (E3s) and ubiquitin is conjugated to substrates on recruitment by the E3. These three key enzymes are operating in a hierarchical system; wherein two E1s and 35 E2s have been found and hundreds of E3s have been identified in humans.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email:techsupport@elabscience.com Fax: 1-832-243-6017