Recombinant Human UBE2W Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030788

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

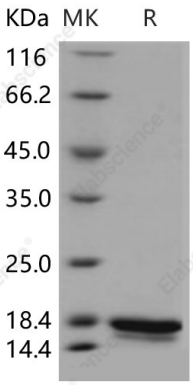
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human UBE2W protein Met 1-Cys 151, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	19.2 kDa
Observed MW	18 kDa
Accession	Q96B02-12
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 97% 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 20 mM Tris, 100 mM Arg.0.1% Brij35, pH 8.5 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



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, also known as UBE2W, E2 enzymes and more rarely as ubiquitin-carrier enzymes, perform the second step of protein ubiquitination. The modification of protein 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 E1 s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2 s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3 s. UBE2W is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is required for post-replicative DNA damage repair. It accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. It also catalyzes monoubiquitination and " Lys-11"-linked polyubiquitination. UBE2W is also considered to regulate FANCD2 monoubiquitination. UBE2W exhibits ubiquitin conjugating enzyme activity and catalyzes the monoubiquitination of PHD domain of Fanconi anemia complementation group L (FANCL). Over-expression of UBE2W in cells promotes the monoubiquitination of FANCD2 and down-regulated UBE2W markedly reduces the UV irradiation-induced but not MMC-induced FANCD2 monoubiquitination.

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