

Anti-Cullin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15367**Specification****Anti-Cullin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q13617
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Cullin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Cullin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8453

Other Names

Cullin-2, CUL-2, CUL2 ([HGNC:2552](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=2552))

Calculated MW

87 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Cullin 2

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Cullin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CUL2 ([HGNC:2552](#))**Function**

Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based ECS (ElonginB/C- CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:11384984, PubMed:26138980, PubMed:29775578, PubMed:29779948, PubMed:38326650). CUL2 serves as a rigid scaffold in the complex and may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the E2 ubiquitin- conjugating enzyme (PubMed:10973499, PubMed:11384984, PubMed:12609982, PubMed:24076655, PubMed:9122164, PubMed:38326650). The E3 ubiquitin- protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1 (PubMed:12609982, PubMed:24076655, PubMed:27565346, PubMed:38326650). The functional specificity of the ECS complex depends on the substrate recognition component (PubMed:10973499, PubMed:26138980, PubMed:29775578, PubMed:29779948, PubMed:9122164, PubMed:38326650). ECS(VHL) mediates the ubiquitination of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) (PubMed:10973499, PubMed:9122164). A number of ECS complexes (containing either KLHDC2, KLHDC3, KLHDC10, APPBP2, FEM1A, FEM1B or FEM1C as substrate-recognition component) are part of the DesCEND (destruction via C-end degrons) pathway, which recognizes a C-degron located at the extreme C terminus of target proteins, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:26138980, PubMed:29775578, PubMed:29779948). ECS complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:27565346). ECS(LRR1) ubiquitinates MCM7 and promotes CMG replisome disassembly by VCP and chromatin extraction during S- phase (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D4H8}.

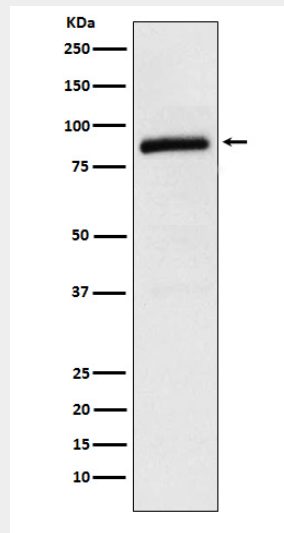
Anti-Cullin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Cullin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Cullin 2 expression in Raji cell lysate.