

**CUL2 Antibody (C-Term)**  
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody  
Catalog # AF3216a

**Specification**

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**CUL2 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13617</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_003582.2</a> , <a href="#">8453</a> , <a href="#">71745 (mouse)</a> , <a href="#">361258 (rat)</a>
Reactivity	<b>Mouse</b>
Predicted	<b>Human, Rat, Dog</b>
Host	<b>Goat</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Concentration	<b>0.5 mg/ml</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>86983</b>

**CUL2 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8453

**Other Names**  
Cullin-2, CUL-2, CUL2

**Format**  
0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage**  
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**  
CUL2 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CUL2 Antibody (C-Term) - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11384984),  
PubMed: [26138980](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26138980),  
PubMed: [29775578](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29775578),  
PubMed: [29779948](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29779948)),

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38326650" target="\_blank">38326650</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10973499" target="\_blank">10973499</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11384984" target="\_blank">11384984</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12609982" target="\_blank">12609982</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24076655" target="\_blank">24076655</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9122164" target="\_blank">9122164</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38326650" target="\_blank">38326650</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12609982" target="\_blank">12609982</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24076655" target="\_blank">24076655</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346" target="\_blank">27565346</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38326650" target="\_blank">38326650</a>). The functional specificity of the ECS complex depends on the substrate recognition component (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10973499" target="\_blank">10973499</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26138980" target="\_blank">26138980</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29775578" target="\_blank">29775578</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29779948" target="\_blank">29779948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9122164" target="\_blank">9122164</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38326650" target="\_blank">38326650</a>). ECS(VHL) mediates the ubiquitination of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10973499" target="\_blank">10973499</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9122164" target="\_blank">9122164</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26138980" target="\_blank">26138980</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29775578" target="\_blank">29775578</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29779948" target="\_blank">29779948</a>). ECS complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27565346" target="\_blank">27565346</a>). ECS(LRR1) ubiquitinates MCM7 and promotes CMG replisome disassembly by VCP and chromatin extraction during S- phase (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

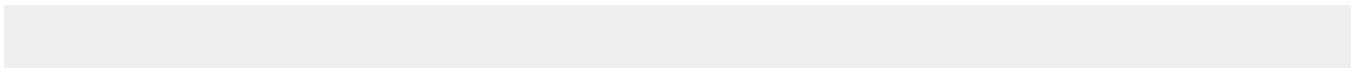
Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D4H8}.

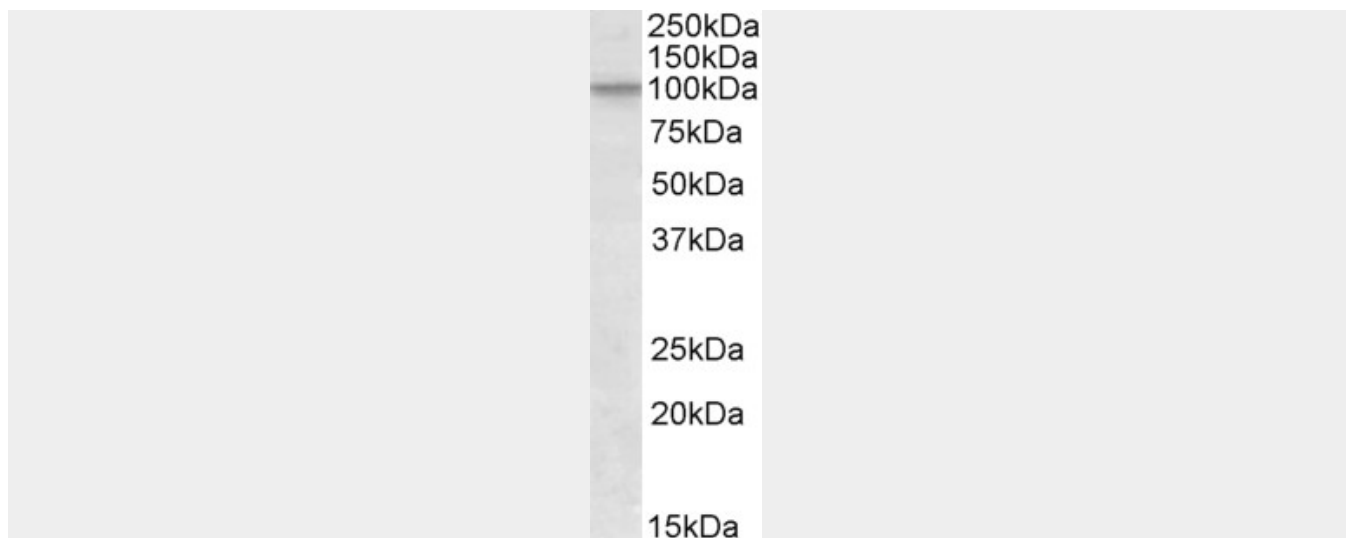
#### CUL2 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

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](#)

#### CUL2 Antibody (C-Term) - Images





AF3216a (1 µg/ml) staining of NIH3T3 lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

#### **CUL2 Antibody (C-Term) - References**

KIF5B gene sequence variation and response of cardiac stroke volume to regular exercise.

Argyropoulos G, StÅ¼tz AM, Ilnytska O, Rice T, Teran-Garcia M, Rao DC, Bouchard C, Rankinen T, Physiological genomics 2009 Jan 36 (2): 79-88. PMID: 18984674