

**UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP2117b**

**Specification**

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**UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P68036</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P68037</a> , <a href="#">Q3MHP1</a> , <a href="#">NP_003338</a> , <a href="#">A0A1B0GUS4</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	17862
Antigen Region	123-153

**UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7332

**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 L3, L-UBC, Ubch7, Ubiquitin carrier protein L3,  
Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-F1, Ubiquitin-protein ligase L3, UBE2L3, UBCE7, UBCH7

**Target/Specificity**

This UBE2L3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 123-153 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBE2L3.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** UBE2L3

## Synonyms UBCE7, UBCH7

**Function** Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 that specifically acts with HECT-type and RBR family E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases. Does not function with most RING-containing E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases because it lacks intrinsic E3-independent reactivity with lysine: in contrast, it has activity with the RBR family E3 enzymes, such as PRKN, RNF31 and ARIH1, that function like RING-HECT hybrids. Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination. Involved in the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins. Down-regulated during the S-phase it is involved in progression through the cell cycle. Regulates nuclear hormone receptors transcriptional activity. May play a role in myelopoiesis.

## Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

## Tissue Location

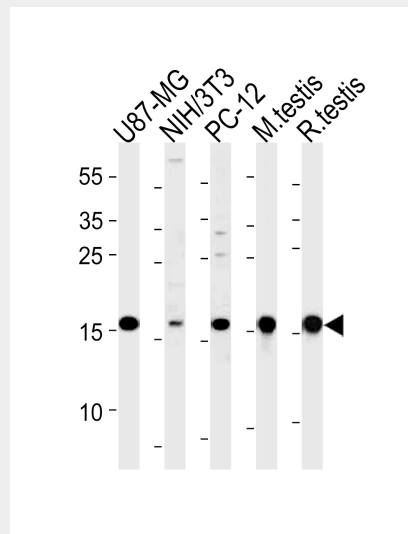
Ubiquitous, with highest expression in testis.

## UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

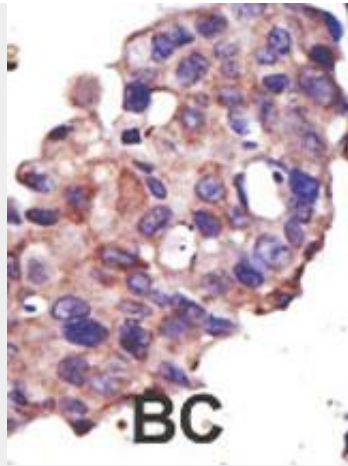
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Images



UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP2117b) western blot analysis in U87-MG,mouse NIH/3T3,rat PC-12 cell line and mouse testis,rat testis tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the UBE2L3 antibody detected the UBE2L3 protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

#### **UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

The modification of proteins 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 (E1s), ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s) and ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s). UBE2L3 is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is demonstrated to participate in the ubiquitination of p53, c-Fos, and the NF- $\kappa$ B precursor p105 in vitro.

#### **UBE2L3 Antibody (C-term) - References**

- Moynihan, T.P., et al., *Genomics* 51(1):124-127 (1998).
- Moynihan, T.P., et al., *Mamm. Genome* 7(7):520-525 (1996).
- Nuber, U., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 271(5):2795-2800 (1996).
- Robinson, P.A., et al., *Mamm. Genome* 6(10):725-731 (1995).
- Ardley, H.C., et al., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1491 (1-3), 57-64 (2000).