

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5141

Specification

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P51668
Other Accession	D3ZDK2 , P61080 , Q2TA10 , NP_003329
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=17;M=17;Rat=17 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7321

Antigen Region
111-140

Other Names

UBE2D1; SFT; UBC5A; UBCH5; UBCH5A; Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 D1; Stimulator of Fe transport; UBC4/5 homolog; Ubch5; Ubiquitin carrier protein D1; Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2(17)KB 1; Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-17 kDa 1; Ubiquitin-protein ligase D1

Dilution

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

Target/Specificity

This UBE2D1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 111-140 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBE2D1.

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

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name UBE2D1

Synonyms SFT, UBC5A, UBCH5, UBCH5A

Function

Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins (PubMed:22496338). In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:20061386). Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins. Functions in the E6/E6-AP-induced ubiquitination of p53/TP53. Mediates ubiquitination of PEX5 and auto-ubiquitination of STUB1, TRAF6 and TRIM63/MURF1 (PubMed:18042044, PubMed:18359941). Ubiquitinates STUB1-associated HSP90AB1 in vitro (PubMed:18042044). Lacks inherent specificity for any particular lysine residue of ubiquitin (PubMed:18042044). Essential for viral activation of IRF3 (PubMed:19854139). Mediates polyubiquitination of CYP3A4 (PubMed:19103148).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

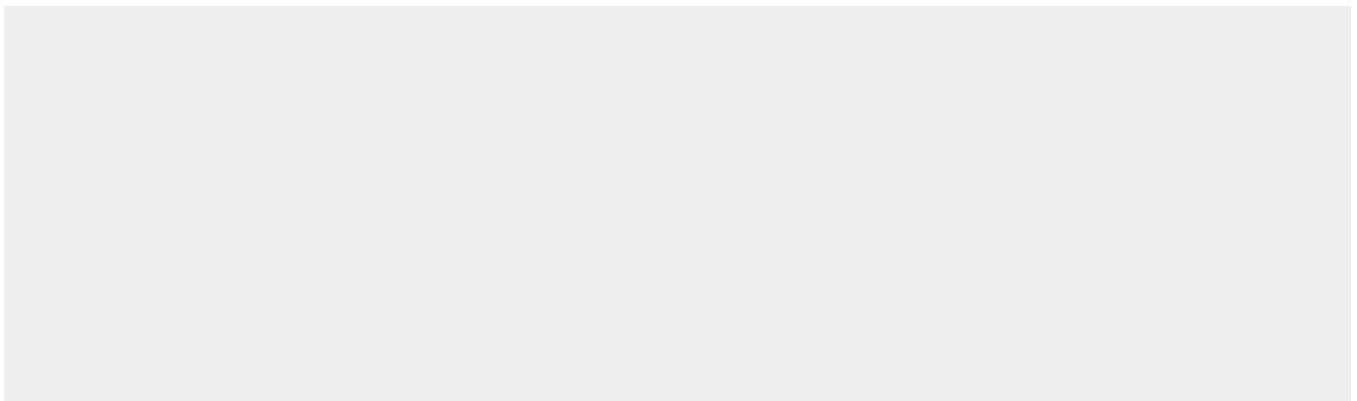
Ubiquitous. Up-regulated in livers of iron- overloaded patients with hereditary hemochromatosis

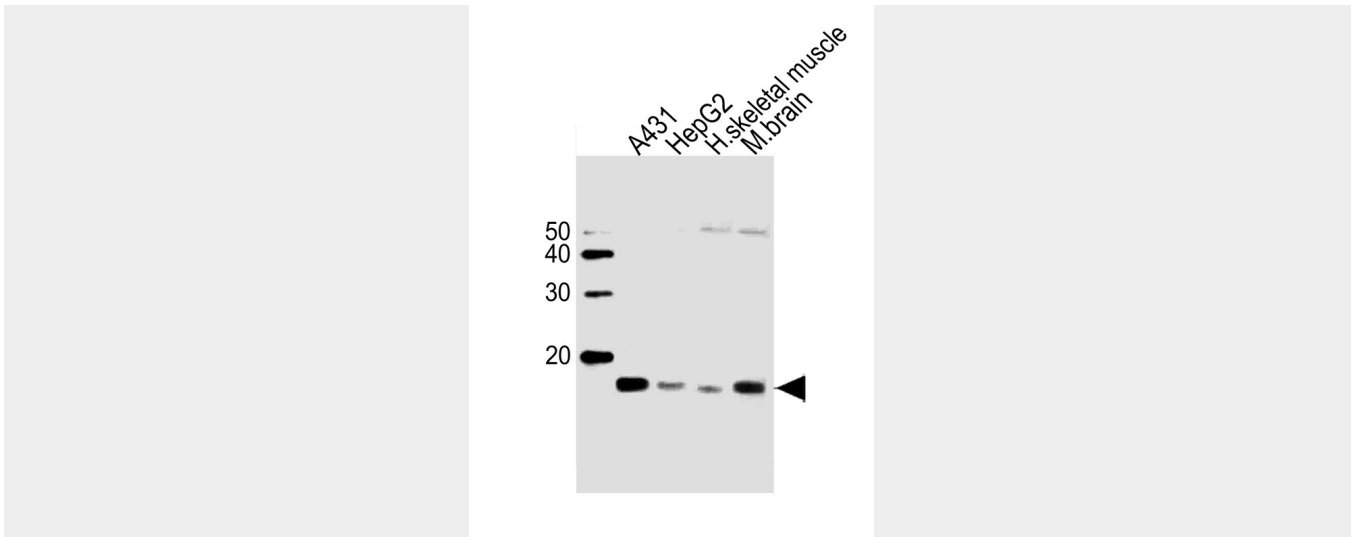
UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

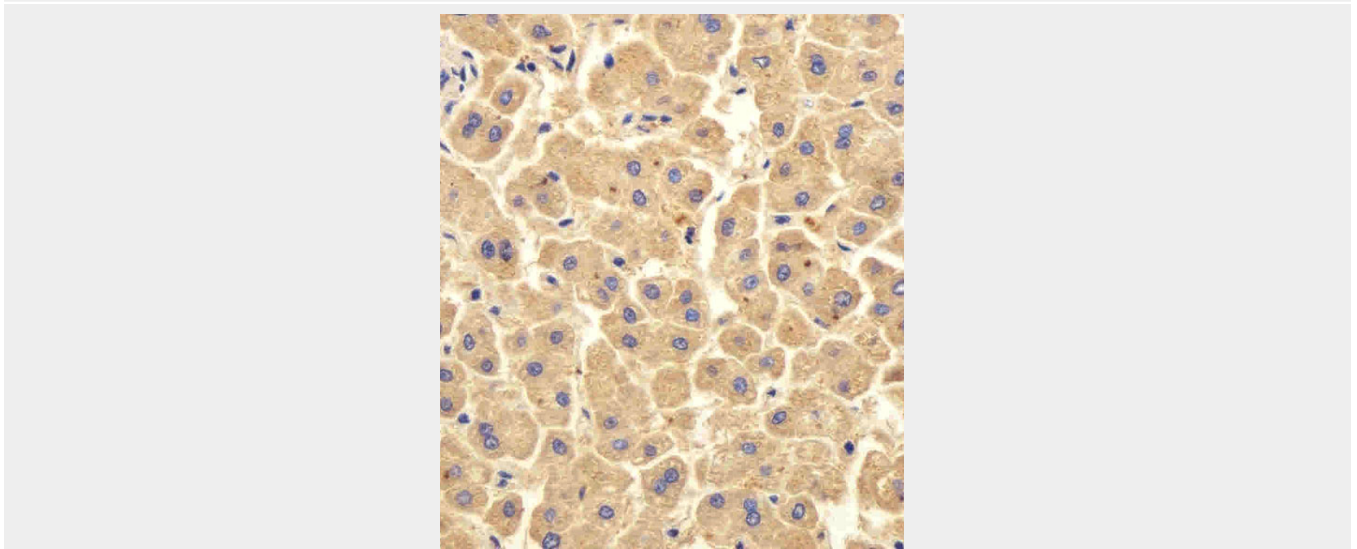
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysates from A431, HepG2 cell line, human skeletal muscle, mouse brain tissue lysate (from left to right), using UBE2D1 Antibody (I126)(Cat. #AW5141). AW5141 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. liver section using UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP2112b). AP2112b was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

UBE2D1 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, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. UBE2D1 is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is closely related to a stimulator of iron transport (SFT), and is up-regulated in hereditary hemochromatosis. It also functions in the ubiquitination of the tumor-suppressor protein p53 and the hypoxia-inducible transcription factor HIF1alpha by interacting with the E1 ubiquitin-activating enzyme and the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases.

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - References

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Gehrke, S.G., et al., Blood 101(8):3288-3293 (2003).
Kamura, T., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(19):10430-10435 (2000).
Gutierrez, J.A., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 253(3):739-742 (1998).
Jensen, J.P., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270(51):30408-30414 (1995).