

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, rat, and mouse UBE2N/Ubc13 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human UbcH5b is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human UBE2N/Ubc13 Met1-Ile172 Accession # P61088
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Ubiquitin-conjugating Enzyme E2N (UBE2N), also known as Ubiquitin-conjugating Enzyme 13 (Ubc13), is a 16 kDa member of the Ubiquitin-conjugating (E2) enzyme family. UBE2N/Ubc13 has an E2 catalytic core domain with an active site cysteine residue that is required for the formation of a thioester bond with Ubiquitin. UBE2N/Ubc13 localizes to both the nucleus and cytoplasm, and forms heterodimeric complexes with Uev1a/UBE2V1 and Mms2, both of which are catalytically inactive E2 enzyme variants. The UBE2N (Ubc13)/Uev1A complex is found in the cytoplasm and is important for inflammatory responses via Nuclear Factor κ B (NF-κB) activation. In contrast, the UBE2N/Ubc13-Mms2 complex functions in the nucleus and is required for an efficient DNA damage response. Pathologically, UBE2N (Ubc13)/Uev1a complex-mediated NF-κB activation is required for the proliferation of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma cells. Human UBE2N/Ubc13 shares 100% and 99% amino acid sequence identity with its mouse and rat orthologs, respectively.

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