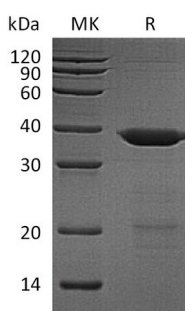


Product Name: Recombinant Human UBE2K (N-6His, SUMO tag)
Catalog #: PEH1767

Summary

Name	UBE2K/Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 K is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Asn200 is expressed with a 6His, SUMO tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P61086
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	34.5 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 8% Sucrose, 100mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 7.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 K; Huntingtin-Interacting Protein 2; HIP-2; Ubiquitin Carrier Protein; Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2-25 kDa; Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2(25K); Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2-25K; Ubiquitin-Protein Ligase; UBE2K; HIP2; LIG
--------------------------	--

Product Name: Recombinant Human UBE2K (N-6His, SUMO tag)
Catalog #: PEH1767

Background

Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 K (UBE2K) belongs to the E2 Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme family. UBE2K is highly expressed in the brain, with highest levels found in cortex and striatum, and at lower levels in cerebellum and brainstem. UBE2K may mediate foam cell formation by the suppression of apoptosis of lipid-bearing macrophages through ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of p53/TP53. UBE2K is associated with the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins, such as the endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded luminal proteins. In addition, UBE2K is involved in Alzheimers disease, Huntingtons disease and antigen processing through its interaction with huntingtin, and MHC-heavy chain proteins.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.