

Rabbit anti-Human UBC9/UBE2I Polyclonal Antibody | anti-UBE2I antibody

Anti-UBC9/UBE2I Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255654	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

UBC9/UBE2I; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-UBC9/UBE2I Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; UBE2I Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2I; Anti-C358B7.1 Antibody; Anti-P18 Antibody; Anti-UBC9 Antibody; anti-UBE2I antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human UBE2I
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-UBE2I antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human UBE2I Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human UBE2I (rh UBE2I). UBE2I specific IgG was purified by Human UBE2I affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

UBE2I was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate; Lane B: 0.5 mg HeLa Whole Cell Lysate; Lane C: 0.5 mg A431 Whole Cell Lysate; 2 uL anti-UBE2I rabbit polyclonal antibody and 15 uL of 50 % Protein G agarose. Primary antibody: Anti-UBE2I rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: DyLight 800-labeled antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L), at 1:5000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 18 kDa. Observed band size: 18 kDa.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of UBE2I in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human UBE2I polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:1000) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm and nucleus.



Anti-UBE2I rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. Lane A: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate. Lane B: A431 Whole Cell Lysate. Lane C: NIH-3T3 Whole Cell Lysate. Lane D: PC12 Whole Cell Lysate. Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) /Dylight 800 at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 18 kDa. Observed band size: 18 kDa.

Related Product Information for anti-UBE2I antibody

UBE2I is a member of the ubiquitin-conjugating E2 family whose members perform the second step in the ubiquitination reaction. Initially identified as the main process for protein degradation, ubiquitination is believed nowadays to be crucial for a wider range of cellular processes. The outcome of the ubiquitin-conjugation reaction, and thereby the fate of the substrate, is heavily dependent on the number of ubiquitin molecules attached and how these ubiquitin molecules are inter-connected. To deal with this complexity and to allow adequate ubiquitination in time and space, a highly sophisticated conjugation machinery has been developed. In a sequential manner, ubiquitin becomes activated by a ubiquitin-activating enzyme (E1), which then transfers the ubiquitin to a group of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s). Next, ubiquitin-loaded E2s are interacting with ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s) and ubiquitin is conjugated to substrates on recruitment by the E3. These three key enzymes are operating in a hierarchical system, wherein two E1s and 35 E2s have been found and hundreds of E3s have been identified in humans.

References

Sjoerd J L van Wijk, et al. (2009) A comprehensive framework of E2-RING E3 interactions of the human ubiquitin-proteasome system. *Mol Syst Biol.* 5: 317. Nandi D, et al. (2006) The ubiquitin-proteasome system. *Journal of biosciences.* 31 (1): 137-55.

NCBI GI

4507785

NCBI GeneID

7329

NCBI Accession

NP_003336.1

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide

NM_003345.4

UniProt Accession

P63279; P50550; Q15698; Q59GX1; Q86VB3; D3DU69

Molecular Weight

158

NCBI Official Full Name

SUMO-conjugating enzyme UBC9

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names

ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2I

NCBI Official Symbol

UBE2I

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols

P18; UBC9; C358B7.1

NCBI Protein Information

SUMO-conjugating enzyme UBC9; SUMO-protein ligase; SUMO-1-protein ligase; ubiquitin-protein ligase I; ubiquitin carrier protein 9; ubiquitin carrier protein I; ubiquitin-protein ligase E2I; ubiquitin conjugating enzyme 9; ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme UbcE

UniProt Protein Name

SUMO-conjugating enzyme UBC9

UniProt Gene Name

UBE2I

UniProt Synonym Gene Names

UBC9; UBCE9

UniProt Entry Name

UBC9_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ubc9-ube2i-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-western-blot-elisa/255654>