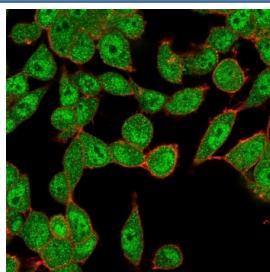


UBE2B Antibody [clone PCRP-UBE2B-1C7] (V9247)

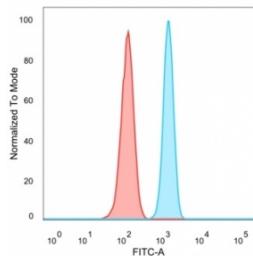
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9247-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9247-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9247SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	PCRP-UBE2B-1C7
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P63146
Localization	Cell membrane, Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This UBE2B antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using UBE2B antibody (green, clone PCRP-UBE2B-1C7) and phalloidin (red).



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with UBE2B antibody (blue, clone PCRP-UBE2B-1C7), and unstained cells (red).

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using UBE2B antibody (clone PCRP-UBE2B-1C7). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-UBE2B-1C7 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

The ubiquitin (Ub) pathway involves three sequential enzymatic steps that facilitate the conjugation of Ub and Ub-like molecules to specific protein substrates. The first step requires the ATP-dependent activation of the Ub C-terminus and the assembly of multi-Ub chains by the Ub-activating enzyme known as the E1 component. The Ub chain is then conjugated to the Ub-conjugating enzyme (E2) to generate an intermediate Ub-E2 complex. The Ub-ligase (E3) then catalyzes the transfer of Ub from E2 to the appropriate protein substrate. UBE2A (ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 A) and UBE2B (ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 B) are both Ub-conjugating enzymes that are essential to post replication repair of UV-damaged DNA. UBE2A and UBE2B are both nuclear and cell membrane proteins that have been found to interact with Rad18.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the UBE2B antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human UBE2B protein was used as the immunogen for the UBE2B antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the UBE2B antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.