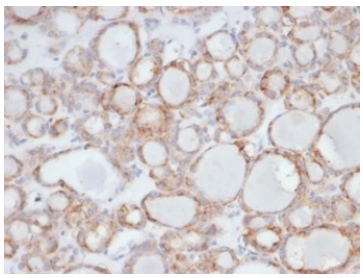
UBR2 Antibody / N-End Rule Pathway Regulator [clone PCRP-UBR2-1D12] (V8778)

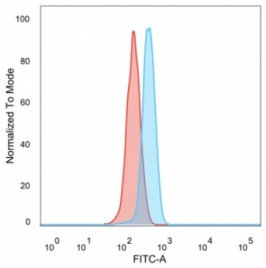
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8778-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8778-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8778SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

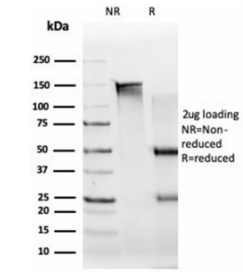
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone Name	PCRP-UBR2-1D12
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q8IWV8
Localization	Nucleus, cytoplasm
Applications	Immunoprecipitation : 1-2ug per 100-500ug of total protein (1ml of cell lysate) Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This UBR2 Antibody / N-End Rule Pathway Regulator is available for research use only.



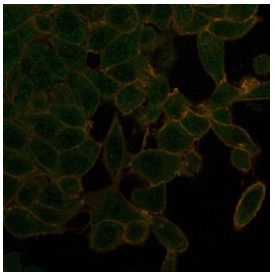
UBR2 Antibody Human Thyroid IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human thyroid tissue stained with clone PCRP-UBR2-1D12 at 2 ug/ml. Thyroid follicular epithelial cells display cytoplasmic and membranous HRP-DAB brown staining, while surrounding stromal elements show comparatively low background signal. The observed expression pattern is consistent with the involvement of Ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 2 / UBR2 in intracellular protein quality control and ubiquitin-mediated degradation pathways associated with cellular homeostasis. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



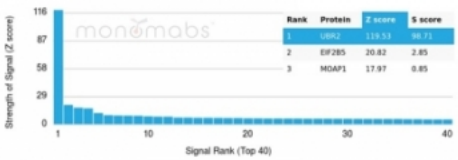
UBR2 Antibody HeLa Cell FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells stained with clone PCRP-UBR2-1D12 (blue) and matched isotype control (red). The observed fluorescence shift demonstrates cellular detection of Ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 2 / UBR2, consistent with expression of this ubiquitin pathway regulator involved in N-end rule-mediated protein turnover and intracellular proteostasis signaling.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free UBR2 Antibody / N-End Rule Pathway Regulator (PCRP-UBR2-1D12) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



UBR2 Antibody HeLa Cell IF. Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using clone PCRP-UBR2-1D12 (green) and phalloidin cytoskeletal counterstain (red). Ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 2 / UBR2 displays predominantly cytoplasmic and perinuclear staining with additional punctate intracellular signal, consistent with its role in ubiquitin-mediated protein turnover and N-end rule pathway regulation associated with cellular proteostasis mechanisms.



UBR2 Antibody Protein Microarray Validation. Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using clone PCRP-UBR2-1D12. These results demonstrate high specificity of the mouse monoclonal antibody for Ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 2 / UBR2, a regulator of N-end rule-mediated protein degradation and ubiquitin-dependent proteostasis pathways. Z- and S-score analysis confirms strong preferential binding to the intended target relative to non-specific proteins represented on the HuProt(TM) array. The Z-score represents the signal strength generated by antibody binding to an individual protein relative to the overall array background, while the S-score reflects the relative specificity gap between the top-ranked target and subsequent proteins on the array.

Description

Ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 2 (UBR2) is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that functions within the N-end rule pathway, a proteolytic system that regulates protein stability based on amino-terminal residue recognition. UBR2 Antibody / N-End Rule Pathway Regulator is useful for studying ubiquitin-mediated protein degradation, proteostasis mechanisms, and cellular stress response pathways. UBR2 antibody, also referred to as Ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 2 antibody and protein degradation pathway antibody in the literature, recognizes a member of the UBR family involved in substrate ubiquitination and regulated protein turnover.

UBR2 is predominantly localized within the nucleus and cytoplasm where it contributes to selective degradation of proteins involved in transcriptional regulation, DNA damage signaling, chromatin organization, and developmental processes. The protein belongs to the N-recognin family of ubiquitin ligases that identify destabilizing amino-terminal residues and target associated proteins for proteasomal degradation. Through this activity, UBR2 participates in maintenance of protein homeostasis and regulation of signaling pathways associated with cell cycle progression and stress adaptation.

In addition to its role in proteostasis, UBR2 has been linked to meiotic progression and spermatogenesis, where regulated protein turnover is essential for germ cell differentiation and chromatin remodeling. Studies have also implicated UBR2 in DNA repair-associated pathways and cellular responses to genotoxic stress, supporting growing interest in this target within cancer biology and chromatin regulation research. Immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry analysis commonly demonstrate nuclear and cytoplasmic staining patterns consistent with its role in ubiquitin-mediated signaling and protein quality control systems.

A mouse monoclonal clone PCRP-UBR2-1D12 antibody can be used for immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, immunohistochemistry, protein microarray specificity validation, and related molecular biology applications focused on ubiquitin signaling pathways. Because UBR2 functions at the intersection of protein degradation, chromatin regulation, and stress response biology, this target remains relevant for studies examining proteasomal regulation, developmental signaling, and cellular quality control mechanisms. A selection of UBR2 antibody products is available to support a range of research applications.

Researchers studying ubiquitin-mediated protein degradation, proteostasis regulation, and intracellular quality control pathways may also be interested in our broader Cell Biology Antibodies collection featuring targets involved in chromatin organization, protein turnover, and cellular stress response mechanisms.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the UBR2 Antibody / N-End Rule Pathway Regulator should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human UBR2 protein was used as the immunogen for the UBR2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the UBR2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

UBR2 N-end rule antibody, Ubiquitin protein ligase E3 component n-recognin 2 antibody, Protein degradation pathway antibody, Proteostasis regulator antibody, Ubiquitin pathway antibody