

bs-8348R**[Primary Antibody]****UBE2D2 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Horse)
GeneID: 7322	SWISS: P62837	Predicted MW.: 17 kDa
Target: UBE2D2		Subcellular Location: Secreted ,Extracellular
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UBE2D2: 31-130/147.		Location: matrix ,Cytoplasm ,Nucleus
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Ubiquitin is an abundant, highly conserved protein found in all eukaryotic cells either free or covalently attached to cellular proteins. The primary function of ubiquitin in mammalian systems is to clear abnormal, foreign, and improperly folded proteins by targeting them for proteasome degradation. UBE2D proteins, including UBE2D1 (ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2D1 or UBC5A), UBE2D2 (ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2D2 or UBC5B) and UBE2D3 (ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2D3 or UBC5C), are E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes that catalyze the ubiquitination of I [°] Bå in a phosphorylation and SCFB-TRCP-dependent manner. Specifically, E1 first transfers a ubiquitin residue to the E2 component (a UBE2D protein), and the UBE2D protein then associates with an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, which immediately transfers that residue to a protein that is targeted for degradation.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=4.6]** Miyamoto Kazuhide. et al. Unique E2-binding specificity of artificial RING fingers in cancer cells. SCI REP-UK. 2024 Jan;14(1):1-7 WB ;Human. 38291082