

Recombinant Human Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzyme E2 L3, His (rHuUBE2L3, His)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	501-07
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 18.9 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 154 amino acids (a.a.) of human UBE2L3/UBCH7 and 8 a.a. vector sequence including 6 × His tag at N-terminus.
Quantity:	10µg/50µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	MHHHHHHA MA ASRRLMKELE EIRKCGMKNF RNIQVDEANL LTWQGLIVPD NPPYDKGAFR IEINFPAEYP FKPPKITFKT KIYHPNIDEK GQVCLPVISA ENWKPATKTD QVIQSLIALV NDPQPEHPLR ADLAEEYSKD RKKFCKNAEE FTKKYGEKRP VD
Concentration:	See label.
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Data is not available.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Colorless liquid.
Formulation:	A 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.0, with 125 mM NaCl, 10 % Glycerol, 5 % Trehalose, 1 mM DTT.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuUBE2L3, His as determined by LAL method.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.
Usage:	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzyme E2 L3

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 L3 belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family and is encoded by the UBE2L3 gene in humans. The ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, also known as E2 enzymes and more rarely as ubiquitin-carrier enzymes, take part in the second step in the ubiquitination reaction. In this reaction, E1 activates the ubiquitin by covalently attaching the molecule to its active site cysteine residue. The activated ubiquitin is then transferred to an E2 cysteine and then the E2 molecule binds E3 via a structurally conserved binding region. The UBE2L3 specifically acts with HECT-type and RBR family E3 ubiquitin-protein shown to interact with UBOX5, ARIH1, Cbl gene, UBE3A and NEDD4. Down-regulated during the S-phase it is involved in progression through the cell cycle. Additionally, UBE2L3 regulates nuclear hormone receptors transcriptional activity and plays a role in myelopoiesis.