

Recombinant Human Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzyme E2 R1 (rHuUBE2R1)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	501-34A
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 26.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 236 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg/20µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	MARPLVPSSQ KALLLELKGL QEEPVEGFRV TLVDEGDLYN WEVAIFGPPN TYYEGGYFKA RLKFPIDYPY SPPAFRFLTK MWHPNYETG DVCISILHPP VDDPQSGELP SERWNPTQNV RTILLSVISL LNEPNTFSPA NVDASVMYRK WKESKGKDRE YTDIIRKQVL GTKVDAERDG VKVPTTLAEY CVKTKAPAPD EGSDFLYDDY YEDGEVEVEEA DSCFGDDEDD SGTEES
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 0.1 EU/µg of rHuUBE2R1 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 R1

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 R1 belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family and is encoded by the UBE2R1 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. UBE2R1 is important in the control of cell cycle and DNA replication. In vitro it catalyzes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination. Additionally, the protein cooperates with the UBCH5C and the SCF ligase complex for the polyubiquitination of NFKBIA leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation.