Recombinant Human Ube2H Protein

Catalog No. PKSH030772

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

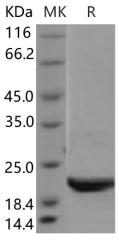
Description

Synonyms	Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 H;UbcH2;Ubiquitin Carrier Protein H;Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2-20K;Ubiquitin-Protein Ligase H;UBE2H;E2-20K;GID3;UBC8;UBCH;UBCH2
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Met 1-Leu 183
Accession	P62256
Calculated Molecular Weight	21 kDa
Observed molecular weight	21 kDa
Tag	None
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 93 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 10% glycerol, 2mM DTT, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 93 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

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UBE2H is a member of the ubiquitin-conjugating E2 family whose members perform the second step in the ubiquitination reaction. Initially identified as the main process for protein degradation; ubiquitination is believed nowadays to be crucial for a wider range of cellular processes. The outcome of the ubiquitin-conjugation reaction; and thereby the fate of the substrate; is heavily dependent on the number of ubiquitin molecules attached and how these ubiquitin molecules are inter-connected. To deal with this complexity and to allow adequate ubiquitination in time and space; a highly sophisticated conjugation machinery has been developed. In a sequential manner; ubiquitin becomes activated by an ubiquitin-activating enzyme (E1); which then transfers the ubiquitin to a group of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s). Next; ubiquitin-loaded E2s are interacting with ubiquitin protein ligases (E3s) and ubiquitin is conjugated to substrates on recruitment by the E3. These three key enzymes are operating in a hierarchical system; wherein two E1s and 35 E2s have been found and hundreds of E3s have been identified in humans.

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