Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human UBE2A Protein (His Tag)

RPES1991

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1991

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P49459

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 19.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 18.5 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. 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, 20% glycerol, pH 7.5

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 A; RAD6 Homolog A; HR6A; hHR6A; Ubiquitin Carrier Protein A; Ubiquitin-Protein Ligase A; UBE2A; RAD6A

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Cys 152

Background:

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 A (also known as HHR6A or UBE2A), encoded by human DNA repair genes HHR6A, belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2 enzymes) family and is likely to be involved in postreplication repair and induced mutagenesis. UBE2A is described as a CDK2 substrate. It is the human homologue of the product of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae RAD6 / UBC2 gene, a member of the family of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes. In vivo, HHR6A phosphorylation peaks during the G2/M phase of cell cycle transition, with a concomitant increase in histone H2B ubiquitylation. Mutation of Ser120 to threonine or alanine abolished UBE2A activity, while mutation to aspartate to mimic phosphorylated serine increased UBE2A activity 3-fold. A mutation of UBE2A is consisdered as the cause of a novel X-linked mental retardation (XLMR) syndrome that affects three males in a two-generation family.