

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human UBE2M/UBC12 Protein

RPES4420

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Product SKU: RPES4420

Species: Human

Size: 50µg

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P61081

Protein Information:			
Molecular Mass:	21 kDa		
AP Molecular Mass:	20 kDa		
Tag:			
Bio-activity:			
Purity:	> 90 % 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°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.		
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0		
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.		
Application:			
Synonyms:	NEDD8-conjugating enzyme Ubc12; NEDD8 carrier protein; NEDD8 protein ligase; Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 M; UBC12; UBE2M;		

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Lys 183

Background:

UBE2M 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 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.