

UBE2A Human

Description:UBE2A Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 172 amino acids(1-152 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 19.4 kDa. UBE2A protein is fused to a 20 amino acid His tag at N-terminus and is purified by standard chromatography.

Catalog #:ENPS-521

For research use only.

Synonyms:HHR6A, HR6A, RAD6A, UBC2, UBE2A, EC=6.3.2.19, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 A, Ubiquitin-protein ligase A, Ubiquitin carrier protein A, RAD6 homolog A.

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSTPARRRLM RDFKRLQEDP
PAGVSGAPSE NNIMVWNAVI FGPEGTPEFED GTFKLTIEFT EEYPNKPPTVRFVSKMFHPN
VYADGSICLD ILQNRWSPTY DVSSILTSIQ SLLDEPNPNS PANSQAAQLY QENKREYEKR
VSAIVEQSWR DC.

Purity:Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

UBE2A Human solution containing 20mM Tris HCL pH-8, 1mM DTT, 1mM EDTA & 10% glycerol.

Stability:

UBE2A Human although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C.
Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

The alteration of proteins with ubiquitin is a vital cellular mechanism for targeting atypical or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves not less than three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. UBE2A is part of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. UBE2A is necessary for post-replicative DNA damage repair. UBE2A catalyzes the covalent attachment of ubiquitin to other proteins. UBE2A is necessary for postreplication repair of UV-damaged DNA.

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