

Product datasheet for **AP12060PU-N**

UBE2V1 (TMEM189-UBE2V1) (C-term, Isoform 3) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western Blot: 1/100-1/500.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-terminal region of human UBE2V1.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific to UBE2V1 (C-term, Isoform 3). Predicted to cross react with Mouse and Zebrafish (100% Antigen Homology).
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	TMEM189-UBE2V1 readthrough
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 387522 Human Q13404



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Background:

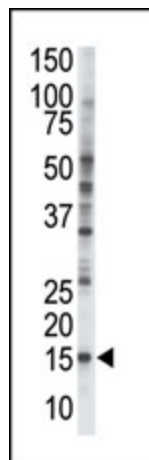
The CROC1 isoforms, also known as UBE2V1, show sequence similarity to ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (UBCs, or E2s) but lack the conserved cysteine residue critical to catalytic activity of E2s.¹ Northern blot analysis detected approximately 2.1- and 2.5-kb CROC1 transcripts in all human tissues examined, with the highest levels in brain, skeletal muscle, and kidney. Partial human intestinal epithelial cell cDNAs have been isolated containing the 3-prime coding sequence and 3-prime untranslated region of UBE2V1, also called UEV1.² UEV1 does not have ubiquitin-conjugating activity in vitro. UEV1 transcripts are downregulated upon differentiation of a colon carcinoma cell line.¹ Constitutive expression of exogenous UEV1 protein in these colon carcinoma cells inhibits their capacity to differentiate upon confluence and induces changes in cell cycle behavior associated with inhibition of CDK1. A heterodimeric protein complex has been identified that links TRAF6 to IKK activation.³ Peptide mass fingerprinting analysis revealed that this complex is composed of the ubiquitin conjugating enzyme UBC13 and the UBC-like protein UBE2V1, also called UEV1A. TRAF6, a RING domain protein, functions together with UBC13/UEV1A to catalyze the synthesis of unique polyubiquitin chains linked through lysine-63 (K63) of ubiquitin. Blockade of this polyubiquitin chain synthesis, but not inhibition of the proteasome, prevents the activation of IKK by TRAF6. These results unveil a new regulatory function for ubiquitin, in which IKK is activated through the assembly of K63-linked polyubiquitin chains.

Synonyms:

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 variant 1, UEV-1, UEV1, UBE2V, CROC-1, P/OKcl.¹⁹

Note:

Predicted Molecular weight: 19307 Da

Product images:

Western Blot analysis of UBE2V1 (C-term) Pab to detect UBE2V1 in 293 cell lysate.