

Product datasheet for TP502115

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Ube2t (NM 026024) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2T (Ube2t), with C-

terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse HEK293T

Expression Host:

Expression cDNA Clone >MR202115 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

> MQRASRLKKELHMLAIEPPPGITCWQEKDQVADLRAQILGGANTPYEKGVFTLEVIIPERYPFEPPQVRF LTPIYHPNIDSSGRICLDILKLPPKGAWRPSLNIATVLTSIQLLMAEPNPDDPLMADISSEFKYNKIAFL KKAKQWTEAHARQKQKADEEELGTSSEVGDSEESHSTQKRKARPLGGMEKKFSPDVQRVYPGPS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 23 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining **Purity:**

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Store at -80°C after receiving vials. Storage:

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

NP 080300 RefSeq:

67196 Locus ID: UniProt ID: O9CO37 RefSeq Size: 1134 1 F4 Cytogenetics:





Ube2t (NM_026024) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP502115

RefSeq ORF: 615

Synonyms: 2700084L22Rik; C80607

Summary: Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other

proteins. Catalyzes monoubiquitination. Involved in mitomycin-C (MMC)-induced DNA repair: acts as a specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme for the Fanconi anemia complex by associating with E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase FANCL and catalyzing monoubiquitination of FANCD2, a key step in the DNA damage pathway. Also mediates monoubiquitination of FANCL

and FANCI. May contribute to ubiquitination and degradation of BRCA1. In vitro able to promote polyubiquitination using all 7 ubiquitin Lys residues, but may prefer 'Lys-11'-, 'Lys-27'-, 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]