

## UBE2I

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:**WB IHC ICC IF IP RIP

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 ICC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200  
IP 1:20 - 1:100 RIP 1:20 - 1:50

**Calculated MW:**18kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human UBE2I

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

bfjl

**Synonym:**

C358B7.1; P18; UBC9;

**Catalog #:**A2193

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**7329

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P63279

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

The process of SUMO-1 conjugation is similar to that seen with ubiquitin and other forms of post-translational protein modification (1). Like ubiquitin, SUMO-1 is conjugated to its target protein by the coordinated action of ubiquitin conjugation enzymes E1, E2 and E3 (2). Ubc9 (or ube2M) is a highly conserved, 158 amino acid protein that acts as a SUMO-1 conjugating enzyme (3). Ubc9 binds to target proteins through their SUMO-1-CS (consensus sequence) domains and interacts with SUMO via the structurally conserved amino-terminal domain (3,4). Localization of Ubc9 to the nucleus and the nuclear envelope allows this enzyme to catalyze target protein sumoylation and regulate target protein nucleocytoplasmic transport and transcriptional activity (5,6). Ubc9 target proteins include a host of proteins (RAD51, RAD52, p53 and c-Jun) that regulate the cell cycle, DNA repair, and p53-dependent processes (7).

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**