



Recombinant Human Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N (UBE2N)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Product Code | CSB-MP025470HU |
| Storage | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C. |
| Uniprot No. | P61088 |
| Product Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Purity | ≥85% (SDS-PAGE) |
| Sequence | MAGLPRRIIK ETQRLLAEPV PGIKAEPDES NARYFHVVIA GPQDSPFEGG TFKLELFLPE EYPMAAPKVR FMTKIYHPNV DKLGRICLDI LKDKWSPALQ IRTVLLSIQA LLSAPNPDDP LANDVAEQWK TNEAQAIETA RAWTRLYAMN NI |
| Source | Mammalian cell |
| Target Names | UBE2N |
| Protein Names | Recommended name: Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N EC= 6.3.2.19 Alternative name(s): Bendless-like ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme Ubc13 Ubiquitin carrier protein N Ubiquitin-protein ligase N |
| Expression Region | 1-152 |
| Notes | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. |
| Tag Info | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process. |
| Protein Length | Full length protein |
| Target Details | The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. This gene encodes a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. Studies in mouse suggest that this protein plays a role in DNA postreplication repair. |
| Reconstitution | We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference. |
| Shelf Life | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C. |