Technical Data Sheet

Recombinant Human Ubiquitin-conjugating Enzyme E2 K, His (rHuUBE2K, His)

Human Ubiquitin-conjugating Enzyme E2 K

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 K belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family and is encoded by the UBE2K gene in humans. The ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, also known as E2 enzymes and more rarely as ubiquitin-carrier enzymes, take part in the second step in the ubiquitination reaction. In this reaction, E1 activates the ubiquitin by covalently attaching the molecule to its active site cysteine residue. The activated ubiquitin is then transferred to an E2 cysteine and then the E2 molecule binds E3 via a structurally conserved binding region. The ubiquitination reaction can modify proteins and regulate protein degradation. The UBE2K has been shown to interact with Huntingtin and RNF2. Additionally, it has been implicated in the degradation of huntingtin and suppression of apoptosis.

Catalog Number:	RC612-12
Source:	*Escherichia coli.*
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 23.4 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 200 amino acids (a.a.) of human UBE2K and 8 a.a. vector sequence including 6 × His tag at N-terminus.
Quantity:	10μg/50μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	**MHHHHHHA**MA NIAVQRIKRE FKEVLKSEET SKNQIKVDLV DENFTELRGE IAGPPDTPYE GGRYQLEIKI PETYPFNPPK VRFITKIWHP NISSVTGAIC LDILKDQWAA AMTLRTVLLS LQALLAAAEP DDPQDAVVAN QYKQNPEMFK QTARLWAHVY AGAPVSSPEY TKKIENLCAM GFDRNAVIVA LSSKSWDVET ATELLLSN
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Data is not available.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuUBE2K, His as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should

	be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**
Usage:	This material is offered by Bio Basic Canada Inc. for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. **NOT FOR HUMAN USE.**