UBE2E2 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： UBE2E2 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： UBE2E2 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： UBCH8

相关类别： 抗原

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

概述

Full length fusion protein

技术规格

Full name:	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme E2E 2
Synonyms:	UBCH8
Swissprot:	Q96LR5
Gene Accession:	BC022332
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Ubiquitination is an important mechanism through which three classes of enzymes act in concert to target short-lived or abnormal proteins for destruction. The three classes of enzymes involved in ubiquitination are the ubiquitin-activating enzymes (E1s), the ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s) and the ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s). The first step in the ubiquitination process requires the ATP-dependent activation of the ubiquitin C-terminus and the assembly of multi-ubiquitin chains by the E1 enzyme. The ubiquitin chain is then conjugated to the E2 enzyme to generate an intermediate ubiquitin-E2 complex.

	The E3 enzyme then catalyzes the transfer of ubiquitin from E2 to the appropriate protein substrate, thereby targeting that substrate for degradation. A wide range of enzymes facilitate this proteolytic ubiquitin pathway, one of which is UBE2E2 (also known as UBCH8 in human), which functions as an E2 enzyme and catalyzes the ATP-dependent covalent attachment of ubiquitin to target proteins, thereby playing an important role in protein degradation.