

Rabbit anti-Human Rad6/UBE2A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Rad6/UBE2A antibody

Anti-Rad6/UBE2A Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

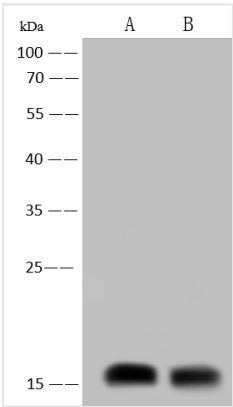
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA258908	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Western Blot, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Rad6/UBE2A; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Rad6/UBE2A Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2A; Anti-HHR6A Antibody; Anti-MRXS30 Antibody; Anti-MRXSN Antibody; Anti-RAD6A Antibody; Anti-UBC2 Antibody; anti-Rad6/UBE2A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Rad6/UBE2A
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-Rad6/UBE2A antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Rad6/UBE2A Protein
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human Rad6/UBE2A (rh Rad6/UBE2A). Rad6/UBE2A specific IgG was purified by Human Rad6/UBE2A affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IP (Immunoprecipitation)
UBE2A was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg HeLa Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-UBE2A rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-UBE2A rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 16 kDa Observed band size :16 kDa

WB (Western Blot)
Anti-Rad6/UBE2A rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 17 kDa Observed band size: 17 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Rad6/UBE2A antibody	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 A (also known as HHR6A or UBE2A), encoded by human DNA repair genes HHR6A, belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2 enzymes) family and is likely to be involved in postreplication repair and induced mutagenesis. UBE2A is described as a CDK2 substrate. It is the human homologue of the product of the <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> RAD6/UBC2 gene, a member of the family of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes. In vivo, HHR6A phosphorylation peaks during the G2/M phase of cell cycle transition, with a concomitant increase in histone H2B ubiquitylation. Mutation of Ser120 to threonine or alanine abolished UBE2A activity, while mutation to aspartate to mimic phosphorylated serine increased UBE2A activity 3-fold. A mutation of UBE2A is considered as the cause of a novel X-linked mental retardation (XLMR) syndrome that affects three males in a two-generation family.
References	Nascimento RM, et al. (2006) UBE2A, which encodes a ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme, is mutated in a novel X-linked mental retardation syndrome. <i>Am J Hum Genet.</i> 79 (3): 549-55. Koken MH, et al. (1992) Localization of two human homologs, HHR6A and HHR6B, of the yeast DNA repair gene RAD6 to chromosomes Xq24-q25 and 5q23-q31. <i>Genomics.</i> 12 (3): 447-53. Sarcevic B, et al. (2002) Regulation of the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme hHR6A by CDK-mediated phosphorylation. <i>EMBO J.</i> 21 (8): 2009-18.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.