



# Mouse Anti-Human UBE2A/B monoclonal antibody, clone F-0 (CABT-L1673)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	UBE2A/B
<b>Immunogen</b>	This antibody was raised against amino acids 1-75 mapping at the N-terminus of UBE2A of human origin.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clone</b>	F-0
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IP, IF, IHC-P and ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	1 ml
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 0.1% gelatin.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C. DO NOT FREEZE. Stable for one year from the date of shipment.

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

The ubiquitin (Ub) pathway involves three sequential enzymatic steps that facilitate the conjugation of Ub and Ub-like molecules to specific protein substrates. The first step requires the ATP-dependent activation of the Ub C-terminus and the assembly of multi-Ub chains by the Ub-activating enzyme known as the E1 component. The Ub chain is then conjugated to the Ub-conjugating enzyme (E2) to generate an intermediate Ub-E2 complex. The Ub-ligase (E3) then catalyzes the transfer of Ub from E2 to the appropriate protein substrate. UBE2A (Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 A) and UBE2B (Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 B) are both Ub-conjugating enzymes that are essential to postreplication repair of UV-damaged DNA. UBE2A and UBE2B are both nuclear and cell membrane proteins that have been found to interact with Rad18.

**Keywords**

UBE2A; ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2A; UBC2; HHR6A; MRXSN; RAD6A; MRXS30; ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 A; RAD6 homolog A; ubiquitin-protein ligase A; ubiquitin carrier protein A