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 ub

	iquitin 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.