SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

UBE2T (T-14): sc-103913



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 ubiquitinactivating enzymes (E1s), the ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s) and the ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s). UBE2T (ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 T), also known as PIG50 or HSPC150, is a 197 amino acid member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. Involved in the protein degradation pathway, UBE2T catalyzes the ATP-dependent attachment of ubiquitin (Ub) to target proteins, thereby tagging them for subsequent destruction by the proteasome. Additionally, UBE2T is thought to be a crucial component of the Faconi anemia pathway of DNA damage repair and, upon self-inactivation, may negatively regulate the Faconi pathway.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: UBE2T (human) mapping to 1q32.1; Ube2t (mouse) mapping to 1 E4.

SOURCE

UBE2T (T-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of UBE2T of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-103913 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

UBE2T (T-14) is recommended for detection of UBE2T of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with other UBE2 family members.

UBE2T (T-14) is also recommended for detection of UBE2T in additional species, including equine and canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for UBE2T siRNA (h): sc-78641, UBE2T siRNA (m): sc-106661, UBE2T shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78641-SH, UBE2T shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-106661-SH, UBE2T shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78641-V and UBE2T shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106661-V.

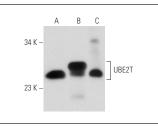
Molecular Weight of UBE2T: 26 kDa.

Positive Controls: UBE2T (m): 293T Lysate: sc-124418, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



UBE2T (T-14): sc-103913. Western blot analysis of UBE2T expression in non-transfected 2931: sc-117752 (A), mouse UBE2T transfected 2931: sc-124418 (B) and Ramos (C) whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **UBE2T (4E5): sc-100623**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to UBE2T (T-14).