Recombinant UBE2N protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537877
Synonyms	Bendless-like ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme; E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme N; Ubc13; UbcH13; Ubiquitin carrier protein N; Ubiquitin-protein ligase N
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P61088
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.79 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-152
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-152 aa (P61088) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N (UBE2N) fragment (amino acids 1-152) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the complete UBC core domain. This high-purity protein is ideal for investigating Lys-63-linked polyubiquitination mechanisms, DNA repair pathways, and inflammatory signaling in controlled in vitro studies. Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 N (UBE2N), also known as Ubc13, is a key enzyme in the ubiquitination pathway that specifically synthesizes non-canonical 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Unlike canonical ubiquitination that targets proteins for proteasomal degradation, this modification regulates critical cellular processes including error-free DNA repair, cell cycle progression, NF-κB and MAPK-mediated inflammatory responses, and interferon production. UBE2N functions through heterodimerization with UBE2V1 or UBE2V2 and collaborates with various E3 ligases such as HLTF, SHPRH, and RNF5. The enzyme localizes to both the nucleus and cytoplasm, reflecting its diverse roles in DNA damage response and signal transduction pathways. The provided fragment containing the complete UBC core domain maintains the essential catalytic activity required for ubiquitin conjugation studies.