

**UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP2112b****Specification**

---

**UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P51668</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">D3ZDK2</a> , <a href="#">P61080</a> , <a href="#">Q2TA10</a> , <a href="#">NP_003329</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	16602
Antigen Region	111-140

**UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7321**Other Names**

Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 D1, Stimulator of Fe transport, SFT, UBC4/5 homolog, Ubch5, Ubiquitin carrier protein D1, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2(17)KB 1, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2-17 kDa 1, Ubiquitin-protein ligase D1, UBE2D1, SFT, UBC5A, UBCH5, UBCH5A

**Target/Specificity**

This UBE2D1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 111-140 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human UBE2D1.

**Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** UBE2D1**Synonyms** SFT, UBC5A, UBCH5, UBCH5A

**Function** Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins (PubMed:[22496338](#)). In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:[20061386](#)). Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins. Functions in the E6/E6-AP-induced ubiquitination of p53/TP53. Mediates ubiquitination of PEX5 and auto-ubiquitination of STUB1, TRAF6 and TRIM63/MURF1 (PubMed:[18042044](#), PubMed:[18359941](#)). Ubiquitinates STUB1-associated HSP90AB1 in vitro (PubMed:[18042044](#)). Lacks inherent specificity for any particular lysine residue of ubiquitin (PubMed:[18042044](#)). Essential for viral activation of IRF3 (PubMed:[19854139](#)). Mediates polyubiquitination of CYP3A4 (PubMed:[19103148](#)).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

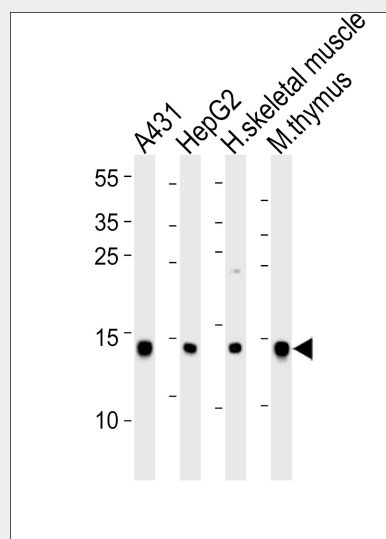
**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous. Up-regulated in livers of iron- overloaded patients with hereditary hemochromatosis

**UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

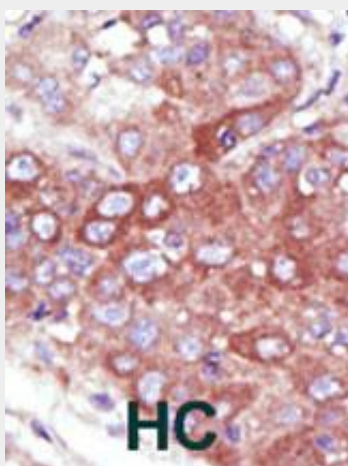
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

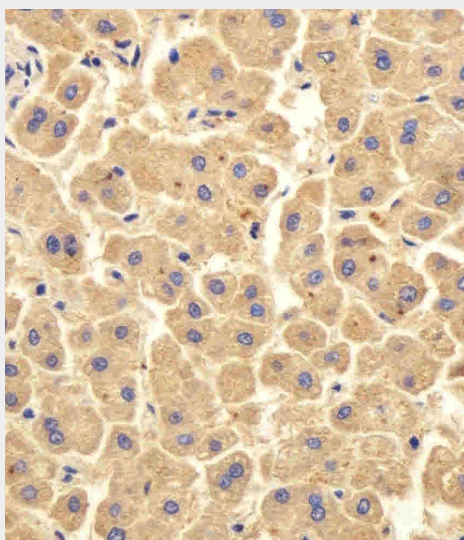
**UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Images**

Western blot analysis of lysates from A431, HepG2 cell line, human skeletal muscle and mouse thymus tissue lysate (from left to right), using hUBE2D1-I126 (Cat. #AP2112B). AP2112B was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as

the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. liver section using UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP2112b). AP2112b was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

#### **UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

The modification of proteins with ubiquitin is an important cellular mechanism for targeting abnormal or short-lived proteins for degradation. Ubiquitination involves at least three classes of enzymes: ubiquitin-activating enzymes, or E1s, ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, or E2s, and ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3s. UBE2D1 is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. This enzyme is closely related to a stimulator of iron transport (SFT), and is up-regulated in hereditary hemochromatosis. It also functions in the ubiquitination of the tumor-suppressor protein p53 and the hypoxia-inducible transcription factor HIF1alpha by interacting with the E1 ubiquitin-activating enzyme and the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases.

#### **UBE2D1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Bres, V., et al., Nat. Cell Biol. 5(8):754-761 (2003).

Gehrke, S.G., et al., Blood 101(8):3288-3293 (2003).  
Kamura, T., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(19):10430-10435 (2000).  
Gutierrez, J.A., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 253(3):739-742 (1998).  
Jensen, J.P., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270(51):30408-30414 (1995).