



# UFD2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-02824
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	UBE4B
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ubiquitin conjugation factor E4 B
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human UFD2.
<b>Specificity</b>	UFD2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of UFD2 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	UBE4B; HDNB1; KIAA0684; UFD2; Ubiquitin conjugation factor E4 B; Homozygously deleted in neuroblastoma 1; Ubiquitin fusion degradation protein 2
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in differentiated myotubes (at protein level) (PubMed:17369820). Highest expression in ovary, testis, heart and skeletal muscle (PubMed:11802788). Expression is low in colon, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:11802788). Almost undetectable in lung and spleen (PubMed:11802788).
<b>Function</b>	function: Binds to the ubiquitin moieties of preformed conjugates and catalyzes ubiquitin chain assembly in conjunction with E1, E2, and E3.,PTM: Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. Cleaved efficiently at Asp-123 by caspase-6 and granzyme B. Cleaved with approximately 10-fold less efficiency at Asp-109 by caspase-3 and caspase-7.,similarity: Belongs to the ubiquitin conjugation factor E4 family.,similarity: Contains 1 U-box domain.,subunit: Interacts with VCP.,tissue specificity: Highest expression in ovary, testis, heart and skeletal muscle. Expression is low in colon, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes. Almost undetectable in lung and spleen.,
<b>Background</b>	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. This gene encodes an additional conjugation factor, E4, which is involved in multiubiquitin chain assembly. This gene is also the strongest candidate in the neuroblastoma tumor suppressor genes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

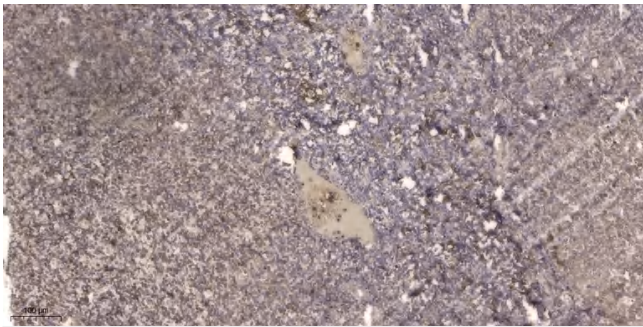
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).