

Cullin 2 Rabbit mAb [1zKf]

Cat NO. :A62306

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB ICC/IF IP FC	Human,Mouse,R	Q13617	87kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul
	at					

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Applications detail:	Application	Dilution		
	WB	1:1000-2000		
	ICC/IF	1:100		
	The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user			
Conjugate:				
UnConjugate				
Form:				
Liquid				
sensitivity:				
Endogenous				
Purification:				
Affinity-chromatography				
Specificity:				
Antibody is produced by immunizing anim	nals with A synthesized peptide deriv	ed from human Cullin 2		
Storage buffer and conditions	S :			
Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml B	SSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .			
Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.				
Products are valid for one natural year of	receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw	cycles.		
Tissue specificity:				
Subcellular location:				
Function:				

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

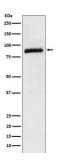
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



Core component of multiple cullin-RING-based ECS (ElonginB/C-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, which mediate the ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:11384984, PubMed:26138980, PubMed:29779948, PubMed:29775578). CUL2 may serve as a rigid scaffold in the complex and may contribute to catalysis through positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme (PubMed:9122164, PubMed:10973499, PubMed:11384984, PubMed:12609982, PubMed:24076655). The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of the complex is dependent on the neddylation of the cullin subunit and is inhibited by the association of the deneddylated cullin subunit with TIP120A/CAND1 (PubMed:12609982, PubMed:24076655, PubMed:27565346). The functional specificity of the ECS complex depends on the substrate recognition component (PubMed:9122164, PubMed:10973499, PubMed:26138980, PubMed:29779948, PubMed:29775578). ECS(VHL) mediates the ubiquitination of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) (PubMed:9122164, PubMed:10973499). A number of ECS complexes (containing either KLHDC2, KLHDC3, KLHDC10, APPBP2, FEM1A, FEM1B or FEM1C as substrate-recognition component) are part of the DesCEND (destruction via C-end degrons) pathway, which recognizes a C-degron located at the extreme C terminus of target proteins, leading to their ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:26138980, PubMed:29779948, PubMed:29775578). ECS complexes and ARIH1 collaborate in tandem to mediate ubiquitination of target proteins (PubMed:27565346)..

Validation Data:

Cullin 2 Rabbit mAb [1zKf] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from Raji cell lysate. Using Cullin 2 Rabbit mAb [1zKf]at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4 $^{\circ}$ C over night.

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