

Anti-UBE2I/UBC9 Antibody Picoband® Fluoro550 Conjugated

Catalog Number: PA2258-Fluoro550

About UBE2I

SUMO-conjugating enzyme UBC9 (UBE2I), also called UBC9, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the UBE2I gene. This gene encodes a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. It is mapped to 16p13.3. UBC9 could fully complement the mutant phenotype of a yeast *ubc9* mutant strain. This gene may play a similar role via interaction with WT1, which is able to impose a block to cell cycle progression in eukaryotic cells. What's more, it could support the growth of yeast *ubc9* temperature-sensitive mutants at nonpermissive temperatures, indicating that the gene is a functional homolog of yeast *ubc9*. UBC9 is specifically associated with FHIT, such as FHIT may be involved in cell cycle control through its interaction with UBC9.

Overview

Product Name	Anti-UBE2I/UBC9 Antibody Picoband® Fluoro550 Conjugated
Reactive Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Application	Flow Cytometry
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.02% NaN ₃ .
Storage Instructions	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	P63279

Technical Details

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human UBE2I, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Conjugate	Fluoro550 Excitation Wavelength: 562 nm Emission Wavelength: 576 nm

Suggested Dilutions

Flow Cytometry, Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Submit a product review to Biocompare.com

Submit a review of this product to Biocompare.com to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



Anti-UBE2I/UBC9 Antibody - Fluoro550

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.