

## UBE1L (E996) Peptide

## Cat No.: BS1486P

## Background

The ubiquitin activating enzyme E1 (UBE1) catalyzes the first step in ubiquitin conjugation to mark cellular proteins for degradation. UBE1 activates ubiquitin by first adenylating (with ATP) its carboxy-terminal glycine residue and thereafter linking this residue to the side chain of a cysteine residue in E1, yielding a ubiquitin-E1 thioester and a free AMP. UBE1 is an example of an X-Y homologous gene, which is X-linked with a distinct Y-linked gene in many mammals. UBE1L (Ubiqui-tin-activating enzyme E1 homolog), also known as UBA7 (Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 7) or UBE2, is a 1011 amino acid homolog of UBE1. Like UBE1, UBE1L functions in the activation of ubiquitin through ATP-dependent adenylation. UBE1L is expressed in tumor cells and is a retinoid target that, through conjugation with ISG15 (Interferon-induced 15 kDa protein), triggers degradation and apoptosis in acute promyelocytic leukemia.

## Swiss-Prot

## P41226

## Applications

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1486 UBE1L (E996) pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide UBE1L (E996). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

