UBE2E1 (UbcH6) [untagged]
E2 – Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzyme

Alternate Names: UbcH6, UbcH6, Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme UbcH6

Cat. No.  62-0019-100
Lot. No.  1462

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS Page 1 of 2

Background

The enzymes of the ubiquitylation pathway play a pivotal role in a number of cellular processes including regulated and targeted proteasomal degradation of substrate proteins. Three classes of enzymes are involved in the process of ubiquitylation: activating enzymes (E1s), conjugating enzymes (E2s) and protein ligases (E3s). UBE2E1 is a member of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family and cloning of the human gene was first described by Nuber et al. (1996). UBE2E1 shares 74% sequence homology with UBE2D1 and contains an N-terminal extension of approximately 40 amino acids. A tumour suppressor candidate, tumour-suppressing subchromosomal transferable fragment cDNA (TSSC5) is located in the region of human chromosome 11p15.5 linked with Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome and associated with susceptibility to Wilms tumor (Yamada and Gorbsky. 2006). UBE2E1 functions in concert with a novel ubiquitin ligase RING-finger protein 105 (RING105) to ubiquitylate TSSC5. Regulation of TSSC5 function mediated via UBE2E1 and RING105 could define a novel ubiquitin proteasome pathway. The E3 ligase Ro52 mediates ubiquitylation of its substrates through UBE2E1 in the nucleus and translocation of this E3 ligase to the nucleus is dependent on amino acids 381-470 of the B30.2 region (Espinosa et al.,

Physical Characteristics

Species: human
Source: E. coli expression
Quantity: 100 µg
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Formulation: 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 150 mM sodium chloride, 2 mM dithiothreitol, 10% glycerol
Molecular Weight: ~23 kDa
Purity: >98% by InstantBlue™ SDS-PAGE
Stability/Storage: 12 months at -70˚C; aliquot as required

Quality Assurance

Purity: 4-12% gradient SDS-PAGE InstantBlue™ staining lane 1: MW markers lane 2: 1 µg UBE2E1

Protein Sequence:

GPLGSPGIPGSTRAAA\nMSSDDDSRAST\nSSSSSSSQQ\nTEKETNTPKKESKVMSKN\nSKLLSTS\nKRIQELADI\nTLDPPNC\nSGP\nKG\nDIYWE\nRTILGPPG\nSVYG\nGVT\nF\nFTPEYFPKPK\nVT\nF\n\nThe residues underlined remain after cleavage and removal of the purification tag.
UBE2E1 (regular text): Start **bold italics** (amino acid residues 1-193)
Accession number: AAH09139

Alternate Names:

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Protein Identification:
Confirmed by mass spectrometry.

E2-Ubiquitin Thioester Loading Assay:
The activity of UBE2E1 was validated by loading E1 UBE1 activated ubiquitin onto the active cysteine of the UBE2E1 E2 enzyme via a thioalcoholation reaction. Incubation of the UBE1 and UBE2E1 enzymes in the presence of ubiquitin and ATP at 30˚C was compared at two time points, T₀ and Tₘ minutes. Sensitivity of the ubiquitin/UBE2E1 thioester bond to the reducing agent DTT was confirmed.

Continued on page 2
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS Page 2 of 2

Background

Continued from page 1

2008). UBE2E1 also modulates the transcriptional repression activity of Ataxin-1, the gene product of Spino-cerebellar ataxia type 1 (SCA1). SCA1 is an autosomal-dominant neurodegenerative disorder characterized by ataxia and progressive motor deterioration, which is caused by expansion of the polyglutamine tract in Ataxin-1. Ataxin-1 binds with UBE2E1 through its AXH domain and in vitro the rate of Ataxin-1 degradation is regulated by UBE2E1. UBE2E1 may have some therapeutic potential in the treatment of SCA1 by modulating the degradation of Ataxin-1 (Hong et al., 2008; Lee et al., 2008).

References:


