UBE2G1 (Ubc7) [GST-tagged]

E2 – Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzyme

Alternate Names: E217K, UBC7, UBE2G

Cat. No. 62-0027-020

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Lot. No. 1394

NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS

Quantity:

Storage:



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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). UBE2G1 is a member of the E2 conjugating enzyme family and cloning of the human gene was first described by Watanabe et al. (1996). UBE2G1 shares 74% sequence identity with UBC7 from C. elegans and a high degree of homology with UBC7 from other species. Expression of UBE2G1 and a helix-loophelix transcription factor and member of the MYC/MAX superfamily (ROX/ MNT) is decreased in medullablastoma tumours. Haploinsufficiency of the human 17p13.3 region is associated with 35% to 50% of medullablastomas, indicating the presence of one or more tumour suppressor genes which have not yet been identified (Cvekl et al., 2004).

References:

Cvekl A, Jr., Zavadil J, Birshtein BK, Grotzer MA, Cvekl A (2004) Analysis of transcripts from 17p13.3 in medulloblastoma suggests ROX/MNT as a potential tumour suppressor gene. *Eur J Cancer* **40**, 2525-32.

Watanabe TK, Kawai A, Fujiwara T, Maekawa H, Hirai Y, Nakamura Y, Takahashi E (1996) Molecular cloning of UBE2C, encoding a human skeletal muscle-specific ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme homologous to UBC7 of C. elegans. Cytogenet Cell Genet 74, 146-8.

Physical Characteristics

20 µg

-70°C

Species: human

Source: E. coli expression

Quantity: 20 µg

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Formulation: 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 150 mM sodium chloride, 2 mM dithiothreitol, 10% glycerol

Molecular Weight: ~46 kDa

Purity: >98% by InstantBlue™ SDS-PAGE

Stability/Storage: 12 months at -70°C;

aliquot as required

Protein Sequence:

MSPILGYWKIKGLVQPTRLLLEYLEEKYEEH
LYERDEGDKWRNKKFELGLEFPNLPYYIDGD
VKLTQSMAIIRYIADKHNMLGGCPKERAEISM
LEGAVLDIRYGVSRIAYSKDFETLKVDFL
SKLPEMLKMFEDRLCHKTYLNGDHVTHPD
FMLYDALDVVLYMDPMCLDAFPKLVCFK
KRIEAIPQIDKYLKSSKYIAWPLQGWQATFG
GGDHPPKSDLEVLFQGPLGSMTELQSALLLR
RQLAELNKNPVEGFSAGLIDDNDLYRWEVLI
IGPPDTLYEGGVFKAHLTFPKDYPLRPPKM
KFITEIWHPNVDKNGDVCISILHEPGEDKY
GYEKPEERWLPIHTVETIMISVISMLADPNGD
SPANVDAAKEWREDRNGEFKRKVARCVRK
SOETAFE

Tag (**bold text**): N-terminal GST Protease cleavage site: PreScission™ (<u>LEVLFQ</u>▼GP)

UBE2G1 (regular text): Start **bold italics** (amino acid

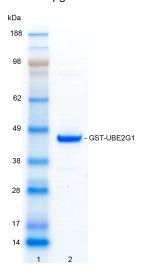
residues 1-170)

Accession number: NP_003333

Quality Assurance

Purity:

4-12% gradient SDS-PAGE InstantBlue™ staining Lane 1: MW markers Lane 2: 1 µg GST-UBE2G1



Protein Identification:

Confirmed by mass spectrometry.

E2-Ubiquitin Thioester Loading Assay:

The activity of GST-UBE2G1 was validated by loading E1 UBE1 activated ubiquitin onto the active cysteine of the GST-UBE2G1 E2 enzyme via a transthiolation reaction. Incubation of the UBE1 and GST-UBE2G1 enzymes in the presence of ubiquitin and ATP at 30° C was compared at two time points, T_0 and T_{10} minutes. The sensitivity of this ubiquitin/GST-UBE2G1 thioester bond to the reducing agent DTT was confirmed.



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Email services@ubiquigent.com for enquiries regarding compound profiling and/or custom assay development services.

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Lot-specific COA version tracker: v1.0.0