

Technical Data Sheet

Flogen® Recombinant Human Ubiquitin Conjugating

Enzyme E2 D3/UBC5C, His

(rHuUBE2D3/UBC5C, His)

Catalog Number: PGR0501-005 Source: Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight: Approximately 17.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain

containing 147 amino acids (a.a.) of human UBE2D3/UBC5C and 8 a.a.

vector sequence including $6 \times \text{His tag at N-terminus}$.

Quantity: $10\mu g/50\mu g/1000\mu g$

AA Sequence: MHHHHHHAMA LKRINKELSD LARDPPAQCS AGPVGDDMFH

WQATIMGPND SPYQGGVFFL TIHFPTDYPF KPPKVAFTTR IYHPNINSNG SICLDILRSQ WSPALTISKV LLSICSLLCD PNPDDPLVPE IARIYKTDRD KYNRISREWT QKYAM

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity: Data is not available.

Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, 1mM

DTT, pH 7.5.

Endotoxin: Less than 1EU/µg of rHuUBE2D3/UBC5C, His as determined by LAL

method.

Reconstitution: We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring

the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock

solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at <-20°C.

Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Storage: This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C

for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at

-20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Usage: For research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. **NOT FOR**

HUMAN USE.

Human Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzyme E2 D3/UBC5C, His

HUbiquitin Conjugating Enzyme E2 D3 (UBE2D3)/UBC5C enzymes are human homologs of the yeast UBC4/5 family and play many important regulatory roles in inflammation and cancer. UbcH5a mediates the degradation of a myriad of short-lived regulatory proteins (such as p53 in the presence of E6/E6-AP or MDM2, c-Fos, $I\kappa B\alpha$, p105) and abnormal proteins. UBE2D3 has 88% and 89% sequence identity with UbcH5a and UbcH5b respectively.