UBE2V1 (Uev1) [untagged]

E2 – Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzyme

Alternate Names: CIR1, CROC1, TRAF6-regulated IKK activator 1 beta Uev1A, UBE2V, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme variant Kua, Uev1, UeV1A

Cat. No. 62-0059-100 Quantity: 100 µg -70°C Lot. No. 1476 Storage:

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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). UBE2V1 is a member of the E2 conjugating enzyme family and cloning of the human gene was first described by Rothofsky and Lin (1997). UBE2V1 is also known as Uev1A and there is an additional isoform of Uev1A referred to as Uev1B. UBE2V1 shares 90% sequence identity with UBE2V2 in its C-terminal domain but lacks the active cysteine site critical for E2 catalytic activity. Constitutive expression of exogenous Uev1A (UBE2V1) protein in colon carcinoma cells inhibits differentiation and induces a change in cell cycle behaviour which is associated with an inhibition of the mitotic kinase CDK1 (Sancho et al., 1998). UBE2V1 forms a stable high affinity complex alongside the E2 conjugating enzyme UBE2N for the assembly of Lys-63-linked ubiquitin chains and it is by this mechanism the complex known as TRIKA1 mediates IKK activation together with TRAF6. The TRIKA2 complex comprising TAK1, TAB1 and TAB2 activates IKK in a TRI-KA1 dependent manner. TAK1 phosphorylation of MKK6 has been shown to activate the JNK-p38 kinase pathway and is regulated by the Lys63-linked polyubiquitin chains on TRIKA1 (Wang

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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: ~21 kDa

Purity: >98% by InstantBlue™ SDS-PAGE

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

aliquot as required

Protein Sequence:

 ${\tt GSHMASMTGGQQMGRGS} \textbf{\textit{P}}{\tt GEVQASYLKSQSKLS}$ DEGRLEPRKFHCKGVKVPRNFRLLEELEEGOK GVGDGTVSWGLEDDEDMTLTRWTGMIIGPPRTI YENRIYSLKIECGPKYPEAPPFVRFVTKIN MNGVNSSNGVVDPRAISVLAKWQNSYSIKVV LQELRRLMMSKENMKLPQPPEGQCYSN

The residues underlined remain after cleavage and removal

of the purification tag.

UBE2V1 (regular text): Start bold italics (amino acid

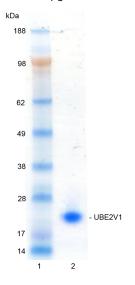
residues 2-170)

Accession number: AAG24229

Quality Assurance

Purity:

4-12% gradient SDS-PAGE InstantBlue™ staining Lane 1: MW markers Lane 2: 1 µg UBE2V1



Protein Identification:

Confirmed by mass spectrometry.

Polyubiquitin Chain Formation Assay:

The activity of UBE2V1 was validated in a polyubiquitin chain formation assay. Incubation of UBE1, UBE2N and CHIP - with and without UBE2V1 - in the presence of ubiquitin and ATP at 30°C was compared at two time points, $T_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ and $T_{\scriptscriptstyle 60}$ minutes. Polyubiquitin chains were detected by Western blot using a monoclonal anti-ubiquitin conjugate antibody. The ability of UBE2V1 to promote the formation of polyubiquitin chains was observed.



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Lot-specific COA version tracker: v1.0.0

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS Page 2 of 2

Background

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et al., 2001). Distinct functions amongst the UBE2V1 variants exist, the yeast homologue Mms2 with UBE2N is involved in DNA damage repair whereas human UBE2V1 activates the NFkB pathway. These novel mechanisms are likely due to the alternative Lys-63-linked polyubiguitylation modulated by UBE2N (Andersen et al., 2005). UBE2V1 has also been shown to upregulate Bcl2 providing evidence that UBE2V1 is a potential protooncogene (Syed et al., 2006). In addition, significant upregulation of UBE2V1 expression has been shown in macroarray analyses of 128 genes derived from nephrectomy samples of kidney transplant recipients with chronic allograft nephropathy and acute rejection (Nogueira et al., 2009).

References:

Andersen PL, Zhou H, Pastushok L, Moraes T, McKenna S, Ziola B, Ellison MJ, Dixit VM, Xiao W (2005) Distinct regulation of Ubc13 functions by the two ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme variants Mms2 and Uev1A. J Cell Biol 170, 745-55.

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Rothofsky ML, Lin SL (1997) CROC-1 encodes a protein which mediates transcriptional activation of the human FOS promoter. Gene 195, 141-9.

Sancho E, Vila MR, Sánchez-Pulido L, Lozano JJ, Paciucci R, Nadal M, Fox M, Harvey C, Bercovich B, Loukili N, Ciechanover A, Lin SL, Sanz F, Estivill X, Valencia A, Thomson TM (1998) Role of UEV-1. an inactive variant of the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, in in vitro differentiation and cell cycle behavior of HT-29-M6 intestinal mucosecretory cells. Mol Cell Biol 18, 576-89

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