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## MATERIAL DATA SHEET

# Ubiquitin Activating Enzyme (UBE1), human recombinant Cat. # E-305

This enzyme is responsible for the first step in ubiquitin-protein isopeptide bond formation, by forming a high-energy thioester bond with ubiquitin. Ubiquitin is first activated in an ATPdependent process, resulting in the adenylation of its C-terminal glycine residue (Gly76). The ubiquitin-adenylate bond is then transferred to a catalytic cysteine residue in the enzyme, yielding an ubiquitin-UBE1 thioester, free AMP and PPi. The activated ubiquitin is then transferred to a lysine of the targeted protein via the E2-E3 conjugation cascade. UBE1 is a critical component for the initiation of many in vitro conjugation reactions.

## **Product Information**

**Ouantity:** 25 μg

Stock: X mg/ml (X  $\mu$ M) in 50 mM HEPES pH 8.0.

>95% by SDS-PAGE **Purity:** 

MW: 118 kDa

### **Use & Storage**

Typical enzyme concentration to support conjugation in vitro is 50-200 nM Use:

depending on conditions.

Storage: Store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

#### Literature

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Handley P.M., et al. (1991) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 88:258-262 Jonnalagadda S., et al. (1988) J. Biol. Chem. 263:5016-5019 Pickart C.M., et al. (1994) J. Biol. Chem. 269:7115-7123 Salvat C., et al. (2000) Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3712-3722 Stephen A.G., et al. (1996) J. Biol. Chem. 271:15608-15614 Wilkinson K.D., et al. (1990) Biochem. 29:7373-7380

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