

MATERIAL DATA SHEET**GST-Ubiquitin E1 Enzyme (UBE1), *human recombinant***
Cat. # E-306

This enzyme is responsible for the first step in ubiquitin-protein isopeptide bond formation, by forming a high-energy thioester bond with ubiquitin. The ubiquitin is activated by first adenylating with ATP its C-terminal glycine residue (Gly76) and thereafter linking this residue to the side chains of a cysteine residue in UBE1, yielding an ubiquitin-UBE1 thiolester and 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 any *in vitro* conjugation reactions.

Product Information

Quantity:	50 µg X mg/ml (X µM) in 50 mM HEPES pH 8.0.
Stock:	Actual concentration varies with lot number
Purity:	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
MW:	136 kDa

Use & Storage

Use:	Typical enzyme concentration to support conjugation <i>in vitro</i> is 50-200 nM depending on conditions.
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Literature

References:	Ciechanover A., <i>et al.</i> (1982) <u>J. Biol. Chem.</u> 257 :2537-2542 Haas A.L. and Rose I.A. (1982) <u>J. Biol. Chem.</u> 257 :10329-10337 Haas A.L., <i>et al.</i> (1982) <u>J. Biol. Chem.</u> 257 :2543-2548 Handley P.M., <i>et al.</i> (1991) <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.</u> 88 :258-262 Jonnalagadda S., <i>et al.</i> (1988) <u>J. Biol. Chem.</u> 263 :5016-5019 Pickart C.M., <i>et al.</i> (1994) <u>J. Biol. Chem.</u> 269 :7115-7123 Salvat C., <i>et al.</i> (2000) <u>Eur. J. Biochem.</u> 267 :3712-3722 Stephen A.G., <i>et al.</i> (1996) <u>J. Biol. Chem.</u> 271 :15608-15614 Wilkinson K.D., <i>et al.</i> (1990) <u>Biochem.</u> 29 :7373-7380
--------------------	---

For Laboratory Research Use Only, Not For Use in Humans