# [C<sup>85</sup>A]UbcH5b (human), (recombinant) (Histag)

A number of E2s in *Saccharomyces cerevisiaem* and their homologues have been identified. One such family of E2s is the UBC4/5, characterised as essential for the degradation of short-lived, regulatory and abnormal proteins. Protein levels of *S. cerevisiae* UbC4/5 are up-regulated in response to stress, and their loss results in severe effects on cellular functions.

A human gene product that is 79% identical to S. cerevisiae UBC4/5 in amino-acid sequence was identified as UbcH5a. In addition, two other human members of this highly conserved E2 class were also cloned and designated as UbcH5b and UbcH5c, having 88% and 89% identity to UbcH5a, respectively. Members of the UbcH5a/b/c are the most active class of E2s in cell extracts. The importance of this enzyme class is underscored by the critical role of UBC4/5 in S. cerevisiae. UbcH5a stimulates the conjugation of ubiquitin to the tumour-repressor p53 in the presence of E6-AP and E6. Moreover, UbcH5 family is implicated in c-fos recognition, the modulation of which is controlled by the ubiquitinproteasome pathway. UbcH5b and UbcH5c are associated with the signalinduced conjugation and subsequent degradation of IkBα in the presence of the SCF complexes. UbcH5c also catalyses the ubiquitination leading to the processing of p105 precursor to form p50, a subunit of the heterodimeric transcription factor NF-kB. The range and diversity of substrates and E3s with which this class of E2 enzymes interact, suggest their complex roles in cellular functions require to be studied further.

## **Ordering Information**

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**BML-UW9065-0100** 100μg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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### **Handling & Storage**

**Use/Stability** Enzyme is stable to multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

### Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

#### **Product Details**

**Application Notes** Negative control for ubiquitin conjugating enzyme UbcH5b (Prod. No. BML-UW9060).

The [C85A] mutation completely abolishes the ability of the enzyme to form a thiol ester.

**Biological Activity** The His<sub>6</sub>-tagged fusion proteins of UbcH5a, UbcH5b and UbcH5c all charge and

support ubiquitinylation *in vitro*. Unlike their GST-tagged counterparts, the His<sub>6</sub>-tagged UbcH5 family members all appear to form thiol ester conjugates with ubiquitin at a similar rate under similar conditions. The [C<sup>85</sup>A] mutation completely abolishes the ability of the enzyme to form a thiol ester and thereby acts as an excellent negative

control.

**Formulation** Liquid. In 20mM TRIS-HCI, pH7.5, containing 0.5mM DTT.

MW ~18kDa

**Source** Produced in *E. coli.* 

UniProt ID P62837



uk@enzolifesciences.com