

Background Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 E3 is a protein encoded by the UBE2E3 gene in humans. The

UBE2E3 protein can form a thioester bond with ubiquitin in an E1-dependent manner and subsequently mediates the transfer of ubiquitin from a ubiquitin-activating enzyme (E1) to either a substrate protein or an E3 ligase. UBE2E3 shows a preference for generating monoubiquitylated products due to specific interactions involving lysine 48 (K48) on ubiquitin and backside residues of the E2 enzyme. Studies have shown that UBE2E3 regulates the activity of Nrf2, a transcription factor that induces the expression of antioxidant genes to neutralize reactive oxygen species and

restore redox homeostasis.

UbcH9, UbcM2, UBCE4 **Alternate Names**

Application(s) Ubiquitin ligation reactions

Product Specifications

Tag None

Purity > 95% by RP-HPLC

Molecular Weight 22,913 Da by MS (calculated 22,912.7)

Quantity 20 µl or 75 µl of a 40 µM solution (0.8 and 3 nmoles, respectively)

Species Human, recombinant; Accession No. Q969T4

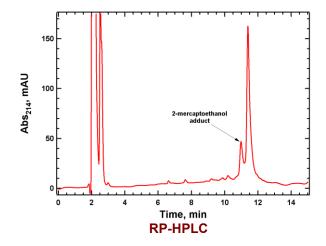
Expression System E. Coli **Physical State** Liquid

Buffer 20 mM Tris, pH 7.4; 150 mM NaCl; 10 mM DTT; 10% glycerol

Solubility > 3mg/mL

Stability & Storage 1 year at -80° C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

Product QC



References

- Stewart., et al., Cell Res. 2016; 26, 423-440. 1.
- Nguyen L., et al., Biochemistry. 2014;53(24):4004-14.

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