

Ub Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: ABP0147

Size: 100µl

Product Information

	Product Name: Ub Polyclonal Antibody		
	Applications: WB, IF, IHC-P, ELISA		Isotype: Rabbit IgG
	Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat		
REF	Catalog Number: ABP0147	LOT	Lot Number: Refer to product label
	Formulation: Liquid		Concentration: 1 mg/ml
	Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.		Note: Contain sodium azide.

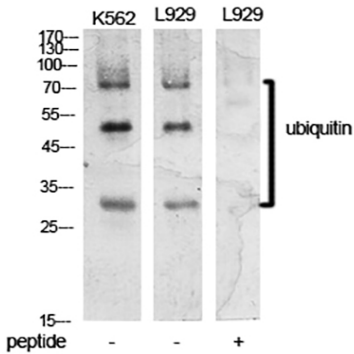
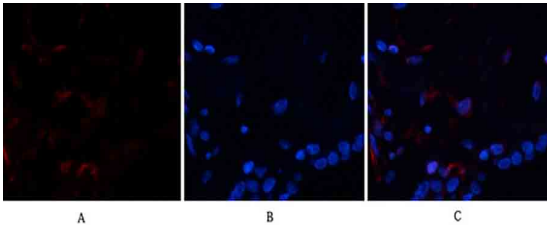
Background: Ubiquitin is a highly conserved nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. It is also involved in the maintenance of chromatin structure, the regulation of gene expression, and the stress response. Ubiquitin is synthesized as a precursor protein consisting of either polyubiquitin chains or a single ubiquitin moiety fused to an unrelated protein. This gene encodes a fusion protein consisting of ubiquitin at the N terminus and ribosomal protein L40 at the C terminus, a C-terminal extension protein (CEP). Multiple processed pseudogenes derived from this gene are present in the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]UBA52 (Ubiquitin A-52 Residue Ribosomal Protein Fusion Product 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Gene Expression and Signaling by GPCR. GO annotations related to this gene include structural constituent of ribosome. An important paralog of this gene is NEDD8. Ubiquitin: Exists either covalently attached to another protein, or free (unanchored). When covalently bound, it is conjugated to target proteins via an isopeptide bond either as a monomer (monoubiquitin), a polymer linked via different Lys residues of the ubiquitin (polyubiquitin chains) or a linear polymer linked via the initiator Met of the ubiquitin (linear polyubiquitin chains). Polyubiquitin chains, when attached to a target protein, have different functions depending on the Lys residue of the ubiquitin that is linked: Lys-6-linked may be involved in DNA repair; Lys-11-linked is involved in ERAD (endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation) and in cell-cycle regulation; Lys-29-linked is involved in lysosomal degradation; Lys-33-linked is involved in kinase modification; Lys-48-linked is involved in protein degradation via the proteasome; Lys-63-linked is involved in endocytosis, DNA-damage responses as well as in signaling processes leading to activation of the transcription factor NF-kappa-B. Linear polymer chains formed via attachment by the initiator Met lead to cell signaling. Ubiquitin is usually conjugated to Lys residues of target proteins, however, in rare cases, conjugation to Cys or Ser residues has been observed. When polyubiquitin is free (unanchored-polyubiquitin), it also has distinct roles, such as in activation of protein kinases, and in signaling.

Application Notes: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:500-1:2000), IF (1:50-1:200), IHC-P (1:100-1:300), ELISA (1:10000). Not yet tested in other

applications.

Storage Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Instructions: Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

	Fig.1. Western blot analysis of K562 (1), L929 (2), L929 (3).
	Fig.2. Immunofluorescence analysis of human lung tissue. 1, Ub Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 Labeled secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.

Note: The product listed herein is for research use only and is not intended for use in human or clinical diagnosis. Suggested applications of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license. We cannot be responsible for patent infringements or other violations that may occur with the use of this product.