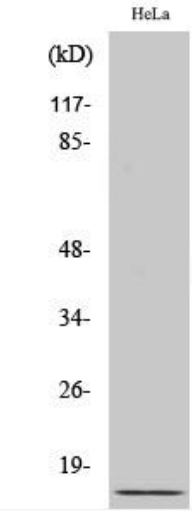
Ub Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-02808
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IP;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	UBA52/RPS27A/UBB/UBC
Protein Name	Ubiquitin
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Ubiquitin. AA range:40-89
Specificity	Ub Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ub protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	UBB; Polyubiquitin-B; UBC; Polyubiquitin-C; RPS27A; UBA80; UBCEP1; Ubiquitin-40S ribosomal protein S27a; Ubiquitin carboxyl extension protein 80; UBA52; UBCEP2; Ubiquitin-60S ribosomal protein L40; CEP52; Ubiquitin A-52 residue ribosomal pr
molecular weight	18kD
Cell Pathway	[Ubiquitin]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Fetal brain cortex,Liver,Lung,Lung adenocarcinoma,Lung cancer,Lymphocyte,P
Function	function:Protein modifier which can be covalently attached to target lysines either as a monomer or as a lysine-linked polymer. Attachment to proteins as a Lys-48-linked polymer usually leads to their degradation by proteasome. Attachment to proteins as a monomer or as an alternatively linked polymer does not lead to proteasomal degradation and may be required for numerous functions, including maintenance of chromatin structure, regulation of gene expression, stress response, ribosome biogenesis and DNA repair.,miscellaneous:This ribosomal protein is synthesized as a C-terminal extension protein (CEP) of ubiquitin.,miscellaneous:Ubiquitin is synthesized as a polyubiquitin precursor with exact head to tail repeats, the number of repeats differ between species and strains. In some species there is a final amino-acid after the last repeat, here in

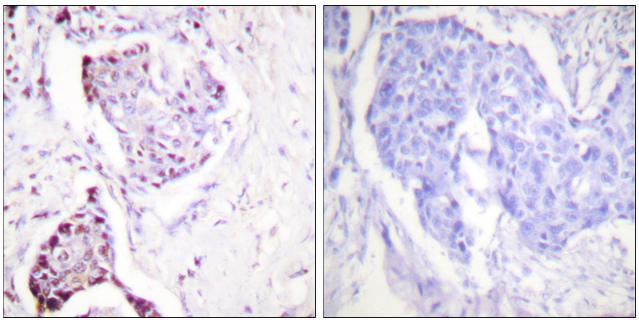
human a Val. Some ubiquitin genes contain a

Background	This gene encodes ubiquitin, one of the most conserved proteins known. Ubiquitin has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for degradation by the 26S proteosome. 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 consists of three direct repeats of the ubiquitin coding sequence with no spacer sequence. Consequently, the protein is expressed as a polyubiquitin precursor with a final amino acid after the last repeat. An aberrant form of this protein has been detected in patients with Alzheimer's disease and Down syndrome. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 1, 2, 13, and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ub Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Ubiquitin Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.