



# Ubiquitin mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5F1)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04843
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;Pig
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IF;IHC
<b>Gene Name</b>	
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ubiquitin
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Peptide of Ubiquitin
<b>Specificity</b>	Ubiquitin protein detects endogenous levels of Ubiquitin
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:100-200 IF 1:200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	
<b>Background</b>	UBB (ubiquitin B) encodes ubiquitin, one of the most conserved proteins known. Ubiquitin 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. UBB 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 UBB are located on chromosomes 1, 2, 13, and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.



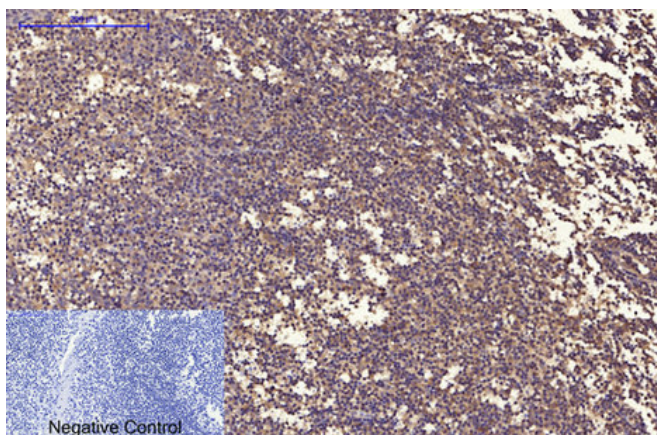
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

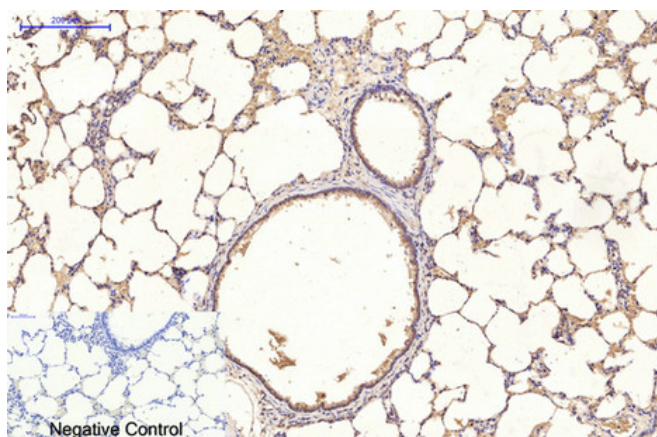
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

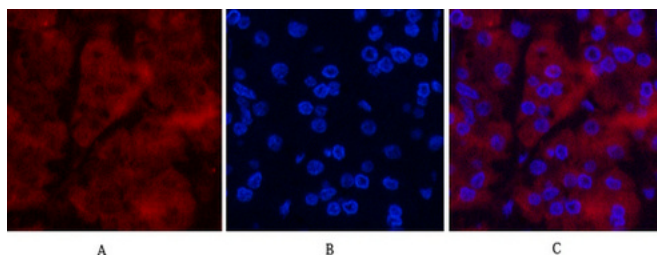
## Products Images



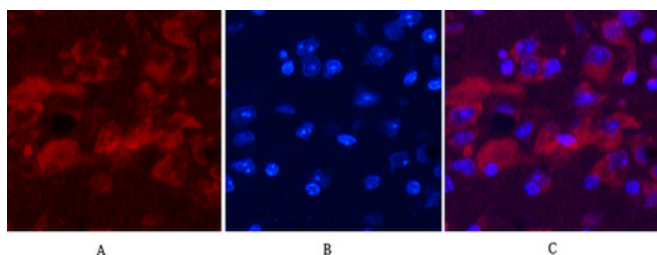
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-Tonsil tissue. 1, Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5F1) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



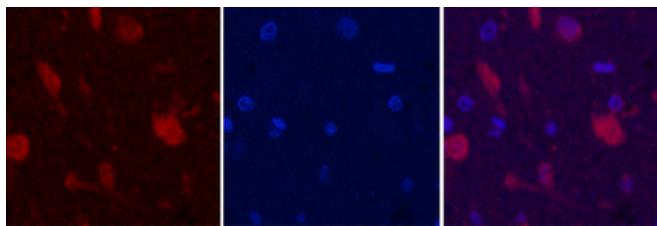
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1, Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5F1) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-stomach-cancer tissue. 1, Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5F1)(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



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-brain tissue. 1, Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5F1)(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



A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-brain tissue.  
1, Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(5F1)(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