## UBL4B Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C42802



 Package Size:
 #C42802-AF350 100ul
 #C42802-AF405 100ul
 #C42802-AF488 100ul

 #C42802-AF555 100ul
 #C42802-AF594 100ul
 #C42802-AF647 100ul

 #C42802-AF680 100ul
 #C42802-AF750 100ul
 #C42802-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	UBL4B Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total UBL4B protein.
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein of human UBL4B
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	FLJ25690; ubiquitin-like 4B; Ubiquitin-like protein 4B
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8N7F7NCBI Gene ID:164153NCBI mRNA#:BC058929
Uniprot	Q8N7F7
GenelD	164153;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## Application Details

Suggested Dilution:
AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

## Background

Ubiquitin is a 77 amino acid protein that targets proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. Ubiquitin-like proteins are not directly involved in protein degradation, but appear to have many mechanistic similarities with the ubiquitin pathway. UBL4B (Ubiquitin-like protein 4B) is a 174 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that contains a ubiquitin-like domain. UBL4B likely arose by retroposition during mammalian evolution from UBL4A, an X-linked intron-bearing housekeeping gene. While UBL4A is highly conserved, UBL4B has undergone rapid evolution and may have evolved new functions. Expression of UBL4B is restricted to post-meiotic germ cells in testis and ovarian tissue, where it likely functions in post-translational protein modification.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only