K63-linkage Specific Ubiquitin Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49420

Package Size: #C49420-AF350 100ul #C49420-AF405 100ul #C49420-AF488 100ul #C49420-AF555 100ul #C49420-AF594 100ul #C49420-AF647 100ul #C49420-AF680 100ul #C49420-AF750 100ul #C49420-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	K63-linkage Specific Ubiquitin Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Epididymis secretory protein Li 50 antibody FLJ25987 antibody HEL S 50 antibody MGC8385 antibody Polyubiquitin B antibody RPS 27A antibody RPS27A antibody UBA 52 antibody UBA 80 antibody UBA52 antibody UBA80 antibody UBB antibody UBB_HUMAN antibody UBC antibody UBCEP 1 antibody UBCEP 2 antibody UBCEP1 antibody UBCEP2 antibody Ubiquitin antibody Ubiquitin B antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P0CG47
Uniprot	P0CG47
GeneID	7314;
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
Calculated MW	60-100 kDa
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 (Ub) is among the most phylogenetically conserved proteins known. The primary function of ubiquitin is to clear abnormal, foreign and improperly folded proteins by targeting them for degradation by the 26S Proteosome. This small, 76 amino acid protein can be covalently attached to cellular proteins via an isopeptide linkage between the carboxy terminal group of ubiquitin and lysine amino groups on the acceptor protein. For proteolysis to occur, ubiquitin oligomers must be assembled. Ubiquitin chains on proteolytic substrates are commonly found to have an isopeptide bridge between Lys 48 of one ubiquitin molecule and the carboxy-terminus of a neighboring ubiquitin molecule. Ubiquitin also plays a role in regulating signal transduction cascades through the elimination inhibitory proteins, such as IκB-α and p27.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only