

Anti-Ubiquitin UBB Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13972

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P0CG47
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Ubiquitin UBB Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7314
Other Names	Polyubiquitin-B, Ubiquitin, UBB
Calculated MW	25762
Application Details	WB 1:1000-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Subcellular Localization	Ubiquitin: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: DIG-21
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Ubiquitin
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

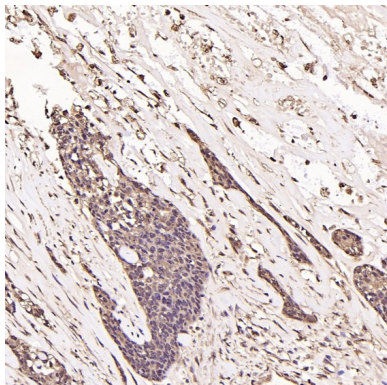
Name	UBB
Function	[Ubiquitin]: Exists either covalently attached to another protein, or free

(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 proteotoxic stress response and cell cycle; 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.

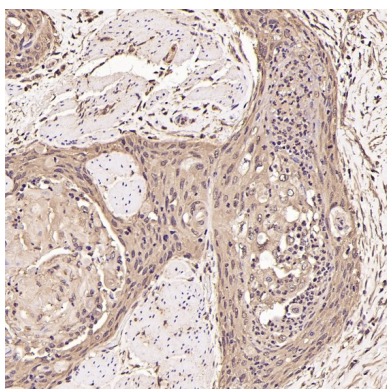
Cellular Location

[Ubiquitin]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Images

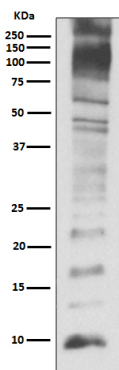
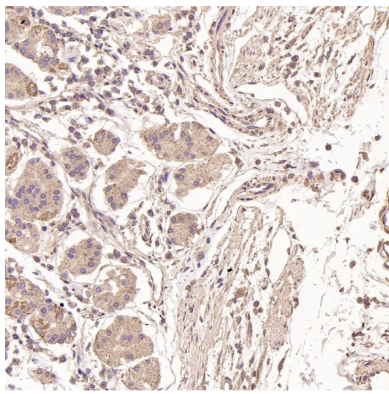


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer, using the Antibody at 1:250 dilution.

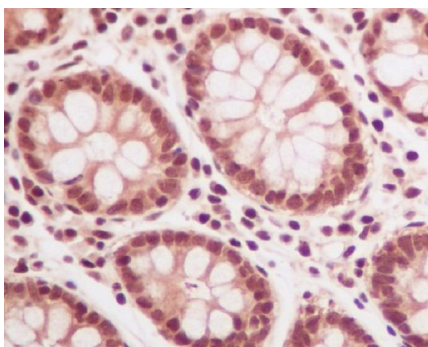


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human esophageal carcinoma, using the Antibody at 1:250 dilution.

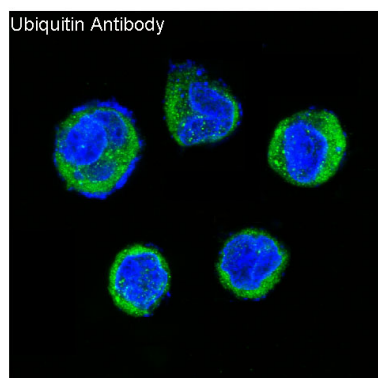
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach, using the Antibody at 1:250 dilution.



Western blot analysis of Ubiquitin expression in 293T cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using Ubiquitin Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Raji cells, using Ubiquitin Antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.