

Anti-Ubiquitin (Phospho-S65) Antibody

Catalog # AP61085

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P0CG47
Other Accession	P0CG48 , P62979 , P62987
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	25762

Additional Information

Gene ID	7314
Other Names	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 protein fusion product 1
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S65 of human Ubiquitin protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

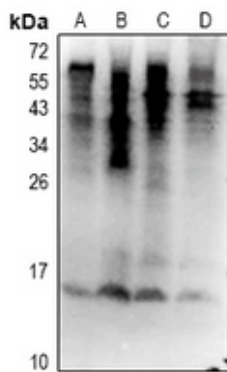
Name	UBB
Function	[Ubiquitin]: Exists either covalently attached to another protein, or free (unanchored). When covalently bound, it is conjugated to target proteins via an isopeptide bond either as a monomer (monoubiquitin), a polymer linked via different Lys residues of the ubiquitin (polyubiquitin 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.

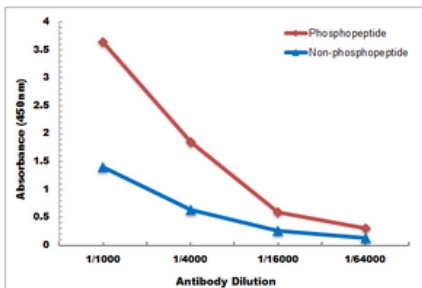
Cellular Location

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

Images



Western blot analysis of Ubiquitin (Phospho-S65) expression in C6 (A), AML12 (B), SGC7901-UV treated (C), SGC7901 (D) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 25; 77; 17; 14 kD; Observed band size: 15; more kD)



Direct ELISA antibody dose-response curve using Anti-Ubiquitin (Phospho-S65) Antibody. Antigen (Phosphopeptide and non-phosphopeptide) concentration is 5 ug/ml. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) - HRP was used as the secondary antibody, and signal was developed by TMB substrate.

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