10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

UBA52 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP96678

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	15 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human UBA52
Epitope Specificity	70-97
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	10mM phosphate buffered saline(pH 7.4) with 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
SIMILARITY	In the N-terminal section; belongs to the ubiquitin family. In the C-terminal section; belongs to the eukaryotic ribosomal protein eL40 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	UBA52 is a fusion protein consisting of ubiquitin at the N terminus and ribosomal protein L40 at the C terminus, a C-terminal extension protein (CEP). Multiple processed pseudogenes derived from this gene are present in the genome.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7311
Other Names	CEP52; HUBCEP52; L40; RPL40; D8Ertd21e; Gm1863; Rps27a; Ubb; Ubc; RL40_HUMAN; UBA52; Ubiquitin A-52 residue ribosomal protein fusion product 1; UBCEP2; RL40_MOUSE; RL40_BOVIN; ribosomal protein L40; ubiquitin-52 amino acid fusion protein; ubiquitin carboxyl extension protein 52; 60S ribosomal protein L40; ubiquitin-CEP52
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1:50-100
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Name	UBA52 Recombinant Rabbit mAb
Function	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.

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