Ubiquitin polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB19486 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of tissue and cell extracts with Ubiquitin polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19486). Lane 1, rat heart tissue lysate. Lane 2, rat liver tissue lysate. Lane 3, MM231 whole cell lysate. Lane 4, HeLa whole cell lysate. Lane 5, SMMC whole cell lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of Ubiquitin.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 29-45 at N-terminus of human Ubiquitin.
Sequence	KIQDKEGIPPDQQRLIF
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	It identical to the rat and mouse sequences.
Form	Lyophilized
Purification	Immunoaffinity purification
lsotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

😵 Abnova

Product Information

Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ (5 mg BSA, 0.05 mg sodium azide, 0.05 mg Thimer osal)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with 200 uL of deionized water and concentration will be 500 ug/mL, store at -20° C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide and thimerosal: POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANC E which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot

Western blot analysis of tissue and cell extracts with Ubiquitin polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19486).

Lane 1, rat heart tissue lysate.

Lane 2, rat liver tissue lysate.

Lane 3, MM231 whole cell lysate.

Lane 4, HeLa whole cell lysate.

Lane 5, SMMC whole cell lysate.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Gene Info — UBB	
Entrez GenelD	<u>7314</u>
Gene Name	UBB
Gene Alias	FLJ25987, MGC8385
Gene Description	ubiquitin B
Omim ID	<u>191339</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes ubiquitin, one of the most conserved proteins known. Ubiquitin is required for ATP-dependent, nonlysosomal intracellular protein degradation of abnormal proteins and normal proteins with a rapid turnover. Ubiquitin is covalently bound to proteins to be degraded, and presu mably labels these proteins for degradation. Ubiquitin also binds to histone H2A in actively transcr ibed regions but does not cause histone H2A degradation, suggesting that ubiquitin is also involv ed in regulation of gene expression. This gene consists of three direct repeats of the ubiquitin cod ing sequence with no spacer sequence. Consequently, the protein is expressed as a polyubiquitin precursor with a final amino acid after the last repeat. Aberrant form of this protein has been notic ed in patients with Alzheimer's and Down syndrome. [provided by RefSeq



Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000064960|OTTHUMP00000064961|polyubiquitin B