UBB polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB2410 Size 400 uL

Applications







Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of UBB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2410) in HeLa cell lysate. UBB (Arrow) was detected using purified polyclonal antibody. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with the UBB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2410), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Immunofluorescence

Characterization of FOXP2 lsoforms.

FOXP2. 10t was detected with an antibody to the N-terminal XpressTM tag or FOXP2 (green) and counterstained with antibodies to the aggresome marker UBB (red).

Nuclei are marked by DAPI staining (blue).

UBB co-localizes with FOXP2. 10t aggregates suggesting that these cellular bodies represent aggresomes.

(Hum. Mol. Genet. 2006 Nov 01;15(21):3154-3167)



Product Information

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of UBB.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human UBB.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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😵 Abnova

Gene Info — UBB	
Entrez GenelD	7314
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_061828;P62988</u>
Gene Name	UBB
Gene Alias	FLJ25987, MGC8385
Gene Description	ubiquitin B
Omim ID	<u>191339</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Ontology Gene Summary	Hyperlink 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

Publication Reference

• Functional genetic analysis of mutations implicated in a human speech and language disorder.

Vernes SC, Nicod J, Elahi FM, Coventry JA, Kenny N, Coupe AM, Bird LE, Davies KE, Fisher SE.

Human Molecular Genetics 2006 Sep; 15(21):3154.