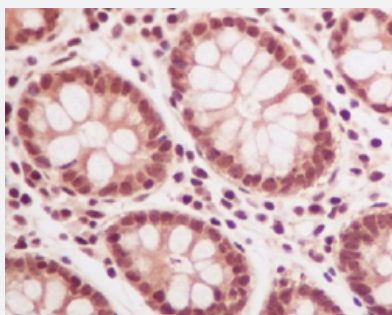


# UBB monoclonal antibody, clone DIG-21

Catalog # MAB20829      Size 100 uL

## Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon with UBB monoclonal antibody, clone DIG-21 (Cat # MAB20829).

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human UBB.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human UBB.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	25.762
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Flow Cytometry Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)  
Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon with UBB monoclonal antibody, clone DIG-21 (Cat # MAB20829).
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

## Gene Info — UBB

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">7314</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">P0CG47</a>
Gene Name	UBB
Gene Alias	FLJ25987, MGC8385
Gene Description	ubiquitin B
Omim ID	<a href="#">191339</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

**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 presumably labels these proteins for degradation. Ubiquitin also binds to histone H2A in actively transcribed regions but does not cause histone H2A degradation, suggesting that ubiquitin is also involved in regulation of gene expression. This gene consists of three direct repeats of the ubiquitin coding 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 noticed in patients with Alzheimer's and Down syndrome. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

OTTHUMP00000064960|OTTHUMP00000064961|polyubiquitin B