

RecomAb™

UBB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-7F1

Catalog # RAB01845 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of 293 lysates with UBB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-7F1 (Cat # RAB01845).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human UBB.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human UBB.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 26 kD
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20 °C.
Aliquot to 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

Western blot analysis of 293 lysates with UBB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-7F1 (Cat # RAB01845).

- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — UBB

Entrez GeneID[7314](#)**Protein Accession#**[P0CG47](#)**Gene Name**

UBB

Gene Alias

FLJ25987, MGC8385

Gene Description

ubiquitin B

Omim ID[191339](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**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