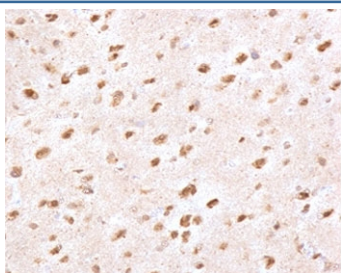


Ubiquitin Antibody [clone PBQN-1] (V3894)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|----------------|--|--------|
| V3894-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V3894-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V3894SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free | 100 ug |

Bulk quote request

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Clonality | Monoclonal (mouse origin) |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG1, kappa |
| Clone Name | PBQN-1 |
| Purity | Protein G affinity chromatography |
| UniProt | P0CG47, P0CG48, P62979, P62987, P62988 |
| Localization | Cell Surface, cytoplasmic, nuclear |
| Applications | Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT |
| Limitations | This Ubiquitin antibody is available for research use only. |



IHC staining of FFPE human brain with Ubiquitin antibody (clone PBQN-1). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Western blot testing of human Raji cell lysate with Ubiquitin antibody (clone PBQN-1).
Expected molecular weight ~9 kDa.

Description

Ubiquitin is a small (8.5 kDa) regulatory protein found in most tissues of eukaryotic organisms. The addition of ubiquitin to a substrate protein is called ubiquitination or less frequently ubiquitylation. Ubiquitination affects proteins in many ways: it can mark them for degradation via the proteasome, alter their cellular location, affect their activity, and promote or prevent protein interactions. Ubiquitination involves three main steps: activation, conjugation, and ligation, performed by ubiquitin-activating enzymes (E1s), ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s), and ubiquitin ligases (E3s), respectively. The result of this sequential cascade is to bind ubiquitin to lysine residues on the protein substrate via an isopeptide bond, cysteine residues through a thioester bond, serine and threonine residues through an ester bond, or the amino group of the protein's N-terminus via a peptide bond. [Wiki]

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the Ubiquitin antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1-119 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Ubiquitin antibody.

Storage

Store the Ubiquitin antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).