

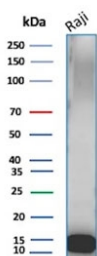
## Recombinant Ubiquitin Antibody [clone UBB/3143R] (V8150)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8150-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8150-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8150SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

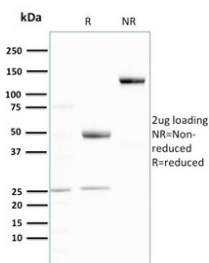
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

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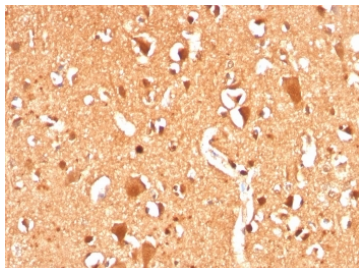
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Name</b>	UBB/3143R
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A affinity chromatography
<b>UniProt</b>	P0CG47
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic, nuclear, cell surface
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This recombinant Ubiquitin antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human Raji cell lysate with Ubiquitin antibody (clone UBB/3143R). Expected molecular weight ~9 kDa.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Ubiquitin antibody (clone UBB/3143R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



IHC staining of FFPE human brain with recombinant Ubiquitin antibody (clone UBB/3143R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## Description

Ubiquitin is a highly conserved and plays an essential role in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. In ubiquitination process, it is first activated by forming a thiol-ester complex with the activation component E1, which is then transferred to ubiquitin-carrier protein E2, followed by to ubiquitin ligase E3 for final delivery to epsilon-NH<sub>2</sub> of the target protein lysine residue. IκB, p53, cdc25A, Bcl-2 etc. are shown as targets of ubiquitin-proteasome process as part of regulation of cell cycle progression, differentiation, cell stress response, and apoptosis. Moreover, ubiquitin have been reported to bind covalently with pathological inclusions which are resistant to degradation e.g. neurofibrillary tangles/paired helical filaments in Alzheimer's disease, Lewy bodies seen in Parkinson's disease, and Pick bodies found in Pick's disease etc.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant Ubiquitin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein (amino acids 1-119) was used as the immunogen for this recombinant Ubiquitin antibody.

## Storage

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