

Rabbit Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-UBB antibody

Ubiquitin Antibody

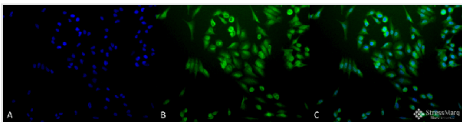
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA253947	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Monkey, Hamster, Rabbit, Guinea Pig, Dog, Sheep, Chicken, African Clawed Frog, Yeast, Fruit Fly, Fish, Rainbow Trout	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Ubiquitin; Polyclonal Antibody; Ubiquitin Antibody; Rabbit Anti-Bovine Ubiquitin Polyclonal; Polyubiquitin B Antibody; RPS27A Antibody; UBA52 Antibody; UBB Antibody; UBC Antibody; ubiquitin B Antibody; anti-UBB antibody

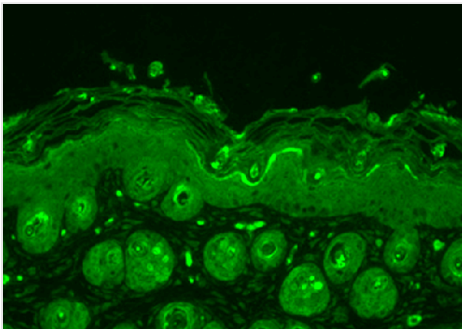
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Monkey, Hamster, Rabbit, Guinea Pig, Dog, Sheep, Chicken, African Clawed Frog, Yeast, Fruit Fly, Fish, Rainbow Trout
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	Detects ~10kDa. It also recognizes ubiquinated proteins.
Purity/Purification	Peptide Affinity Purified
Form/Format	PBS pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	305
Applicable Applications for anti-UBB antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Native bovine Ubiquitin, conjugated to KLH
Immunogen Species	Bovine
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Cellular Localization	Cell Membrane, Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Certificate of Analysis	A 1:1000 dilution was sufficient for detection of free ubiquitin in 15 ug of HeLa lysate by ECL immunoblot analysis using Donkey anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.



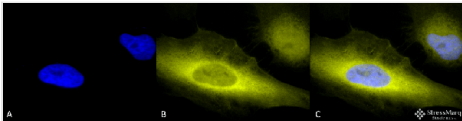
ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: Cervical cancer cell line (HeLa). Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody at 1:200 for 12 hours at 4 degree C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Ubiquitin Antibody. (C) Composite.



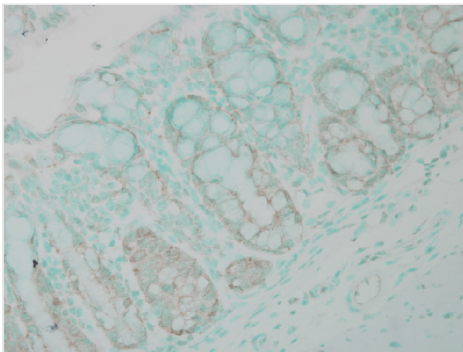
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: backskin. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative Solution. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm.



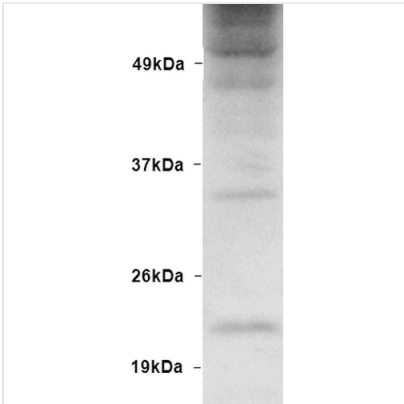
ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: Heat Shocked Cervical cancer cell line (HeLa). Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4 degree C. Secondary Antibody: R-PE Goat Anti-Rabbit (yellow) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Ubiquitin Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42 degree C for 1h.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: colon carcinoma. Species: Human. Fixation: Formalin. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody at 1:100000 for 12 hours at 4 degree C. Secondary Antibody: Biotin Goat Anti-Rabbit at 1:2000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Methyl Green at 200uL for 2 min at RT.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Human Embryonic kidney epithelial cell line (HEK293) lysate showing detection of Ubiquitin protein using Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody . Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-UBB antibody	Ubiquitin is a small protein that occurs in all eukaryotic cells. The ubiquitin protein itself consists of 76 amino acids and has a molecular mass of about 8.5 kDa. Key features include its C-terminal tail and the 7 Lys residues. It is highly conserved among eukaryotic species: Human and yeast ubiquitin share 96% sequence identity (1). The main function of Ubiquitin is to clear abnormal, foreign and improperly folded proteins by targeting them for degradation by the 26S proteasome (2). Ubiquitination represents an essential cellular process affected by a multi-enzyme cascade involving classes of enzymes known as ubiquitin-activating enzymes (E1s), ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s or UbcS) and ubiquitin-protein ligases (E3s). Ubiquitin is activated in a two-step reaction by an E1 ubiquitin-activating enzyme in a process requiring ATP as an energy source. The initial step involves production of an ubiquitin-adenylate intermediate. The second step transfers ubiquitin to the E1 active site cysteine residue, with release of AMP. This step results in a thioester linkage between the C-terminal carboxyl group of ubiquitin and the E1 cysteine sulfhydryl group. The third step is a transfer of ubiquitin from E1 to the active site cysteine of a ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 via a trans(thio)esterification reaction. And the final step of the ubiquitylation cascade creates an isopeptide bond between a lysine of the target protein and the C-terminal glycine of ubiquitin. In general, this step requires the activity of one of the hundreds of E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases (often termed simply ubiquitin ligase). E3 enzymes function as the substrate recognition modules of the system and are capable of interaction with both E2 and substrate(3, 4). Ubiquitination also participates in the internalization and degradation of plasma membrane proteins such as some of the TCR subunits while still ER-membrane associated (5). Ubiquitin also plays a role in regulating signal transduction cascades through the elimination inhibitory proteins, such as IkappaBalpha and p27 (6).
Product Categories/Family for anti-UBB antibody	Cell Signaling ; Post-translational Modifications ; Ubiquitination ; Neuroscience ; Neurodegeneration ; Alzheimer's Disease
References	1. Wilkinson K.D. (1995) Annu. Rev. Nutr. 15:161-189. 2. Smalle J., Vierstra R.D. (2004) Anu Rev Plant Biol. 55: 555-590. 3. Bonifacio J.S., et al. (1998) Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol. 14: 19-57. 4. Boston Biochem: "Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway Overview". 5. Yang M., et al. (1998) J Exp Med. 187: 1835-1846. 6. Chen Z.J., et al. (1996) Cell 84: 853-862.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	27806505
NCBI GeneID	281370
NCBI Accession #	NP_776558
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_174133.2
UniProt Accession #	P0CG53
NCBI Official Full Name	polyubiquitin-B
NCBI Official Symbol	UBB
NCBI Protein Information	polyubiquitin-B
UniProt Protein Name	Polyubiquitin-B
UniProt Gene Name	UBB

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ubiquitin-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/253947>