

Human Ubiquitin B (UBB) ELISA Kit | UBB elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330329

REACTIVITY
Human

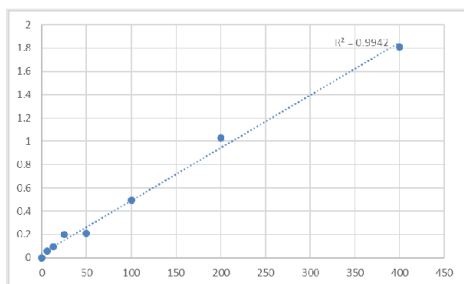
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Ubiquitin B (UBB); Human Ubiquitin B (UBB) ELISA Kit; UBB; FLJ25987; MGC8385; OTTHUMP00000064960; OTTHUMP00000064961; polyubiquitin B; UBB elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Ubiquitin B (UBB) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human UBB. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human UBB and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	305
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Ubiquitin B (UBB) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for UBB elisa kit	Description: This Human Ubiquitin B (UBB) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate UBB in samples. An antibody specific for UBB has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any UBB present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for UBB is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of UBB bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Ubiquitin is a protein encoded by the UBB gene.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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	27806505
NCBI GeneID	281370
NCBI Accession #	NP_776558
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_776558.1
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.