



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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## Datasheet

### UBB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R06-2H7

**Catalog Number:** RAB02153

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human UBB.

**Clone Name:** R06-2H7

**Immunogen:** Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human UBB.

**Theoretical MW (kDa):** Refer to the figure

**Antibody Species:** Rabbit

**Protocols:** See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Form:** Liquid

**Purification:** Affinity purification

**Isotype:** IgG

**Recommend Usage:** Immunofluorescence(1:50-1:200)  
Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100)  
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.

**Entrez GeneID:** 7314

**Gene Symbol:** UBB

**Gene Alias:** FLJ25987, MGC8385

**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]