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See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

UBB recombinant monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: RAB02617

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

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

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide of human UBB (linkage-specific K63)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 8

Antibody Species: Rabbit

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

Specificity: Recognizes endogenous levels of UBB protein.

Form: Liquid

Purification: Immunogen affinity chromatography

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:100)
Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100)
Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100)
Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)

Storage Buffer: In 50mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15M NaCl, 50% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C short term.
Aliquot and store at -20°C long term.
Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

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]