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Produktinformation



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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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Datasheet

UBB recombinant monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: RAB02749

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against UBB.

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against recombinant UBB.

Theoretical MW (kDa): 8, uncertain

Antibody Species: Rabbit

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

Specificity: This antibody detects ubiquitin, polyubiquitin and ubiquitinated proteins.

Form: Liquid

Purification: Protein A purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry (1:50-1:100)

Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200)

Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)

Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:500)

Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.2 (50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)

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]