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UBC (m3): 293T Lysate: sc-124400

BACKGROUND

Ubiquitin (Ub), whose function is to clear abnormal, foreign and improperly folded proteins by targeting them for degradation by the 26S Proteasome, is among the most phylogenetically conserved proteins known. This small, 76 amino acid protein can be covalently attached to cellular proteins via an isopeptide linkage between the carboxy-terminal group of ubiquitin and lysine amino groups on the acceptor protein. There are several different ubiquitin genes that encode functional ubiquitin proteins, one of which is UBC (ubiquitin C), also known as HMG20. The gene encoding UBC maps to a polyubiquitin locus on human chromosome 12, which encodes over 1,100 genes and comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic Locus: Ubc (mouse) mapping to 5 G1.1.

PRODUCT

UBC (m3): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse UBC transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

UBC (m3): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive UBC antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.