

Datasheet for ABIN6940845

**anti-Ubiquitin B antibody (AA 1-119)**

## 5 Images

[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Ubiquitin B (UBB)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-119
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Ubiquitin B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Staining Methods (StM), Coating (Coat)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment of human Ubiquitin protein (around aa 1-119) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Clone:	UBB-2122
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Purification:	Purified by Protein A/G

## Target Details

Target:	Ubiquitin B (UBB)
Alternative Name:	UBB ( <a href="#">UBB Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	Ubiquitin is a highly conserved and plays an essential role in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. In ubiquitination process, it is first activated by forming a thiol-ester complex with the activation component E1, which is then transferred to ubiquitin-carrier protein E2, followed by to ubiquitin ligase E3 for final delivery to epsilon-NH2 of the target protein lysine residue. IκB, p53, cdc25A, Bcl-2 etc. are shown as targets of ubiquitin-proteasome process as part of regulation of cell cycle progression, differentiation, cell stress response, and apoptosis. Moreover, ubiquitin have been reported to bind covalently with pathological inclusions which are resistant to degradation e.g. neurofibrillary tangles/paired helical filaments in Alzheimer's disease, Lewy bodies seen in Parkinson's disease, and Pick bodies found in Pick's disease etc.
Molecular Weight:	9kDa
Gene ID:	7314
UniProt:	<a href="#">P62979</a> , <a href="#">P62987</a> , <a href="#">P62988</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">EGFR Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Activation of Innate immune Response</a> , <a href="#">Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases</a> , <a href="#">DNA Replication</a> , <a href="#">Toll-Like Receptors Cascades</a> , <a href="#">Synthesis of DNA</a> , <a href="#">Autophagy</a> , <a href="#">EGFR Downregulation</a> , <a href="#">Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	Positive Control: HeLa or Jurkat cells. Alzheimer's Brain. Known Application: ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA), Western Blot (0.5-2 µg/mL), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 µg/mL for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

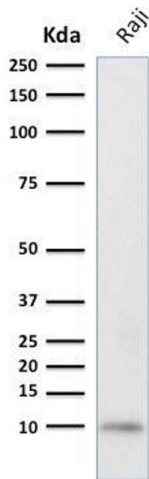
## Handling

Concentration:	200 µg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

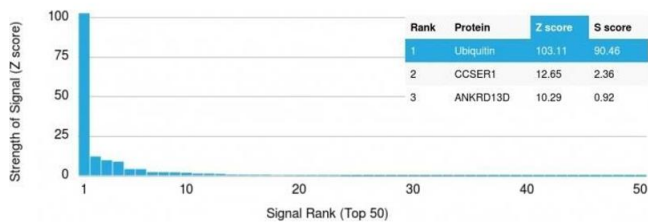
Storage:	4 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.
Expiry Date:	24 months

Images



Western Blotting

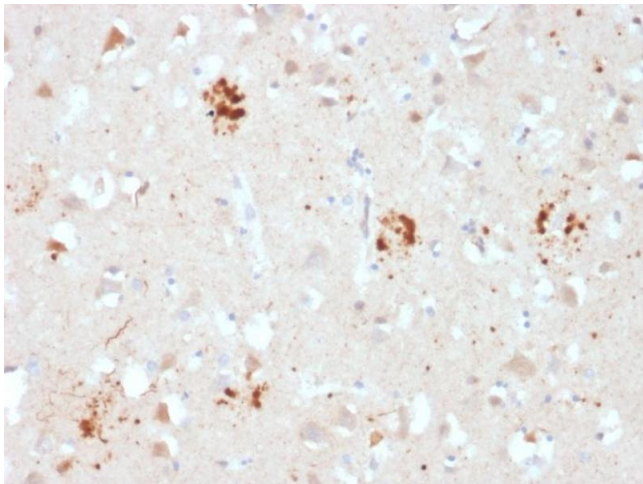
**Image 1.** Western Blot Analysis of human Raji cell lysate using Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/2122).



Protein Array

**Image 2.** Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/2122) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb

to protein X is equal to 29.



**Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 3.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Brain stained with Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/2122).

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN6940845.