antibodies -online.com







anti-UBC antibody (AA 19-36)



Image



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	UBC
Binding Specificity:	AA 19-36
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This UBC antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Peptide sequence from Human Polyubiquitin-C protein (19-36AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	UBC
Alternative Name:	UBC (UBC Products)
Background:	Background: Ubiquitin: Exists either covalently attached to another protein, or free
	(unanchored). When covalently bound, it is conjugated to target proteins via an isopeptide bond

either as a monomer (monoubiquitin), a polymer linked via different Lys residues of the ubiquitin (polyubiquitin chains) or a linear polymer linked via the initiator Met of the ubiquitin (linear polyubiquitin chains). Polyubiquitin chains, when attached to a target protein, have different functions depending on the Lys residue of the ubiquitin that is linked: Lys-6-linked may be involved in DNA repair, Lys-11-linked is involved in ERAD (endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation) and in cell-cycle regulation, Lys-29-linked is involved in lysosomal degradation, Lys-33-linked is involved in kinase modification, Lys-48-linked is involved in protein degradation via the proteasome, Lys-63-linked is involved in endocytosis, DNA-damage responses as well as in signaling processes leading to activation of the transcription factor NF-kappa-B. Linear polymer chains formed via attachment by the initiator Met lead to cell signaling. Ubiquitin is usually conjugated to Lys residues of target proteins, however, in rare cases, conjugation to Cys or Ser residues has been observed. When polyubiquitin is free (unanchored-polyubiquitin), it also has distinct roles, such as in activation of protein kinases, and in signaling.

Aliases: UBC antibody, Polyubiquitin-C [Cleaved into: Ubiquitin] antibody

UniProt:

P0CG48

Pathways:

Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling
Pathway, Activation of Innate immune Response, Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases, DNA Replication,
Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, Synthesis of DNA, EGFR Downregulation, Ubiquitin Proteasome
Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	Recommended dilution: WB:1:1000-1:5000,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Llandlina	

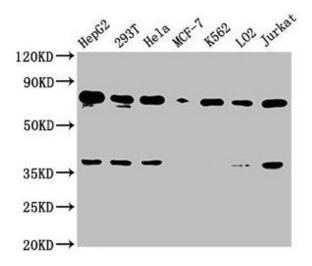
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment:

Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot Positive WB detected in: HepG2 whole cell lysate, 293T whole cell lysate, Hela whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate, LO2 whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate All lanes: UBC antibody at 1:2000 Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit lgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 78 kDa Observed band size: 78 kDa