Datasheet for ABIN7140063

anti-UBC antibody (AA 19-36) (HRP)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	UBC
Binding Specificity:	AA 19-36
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This UBC antibody is conjugated to HRP
Application:	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

Target Details

	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:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

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

Handling

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

