

Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-93230

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

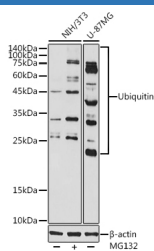
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human Ubiquitin
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200
IF	1:50-1:200

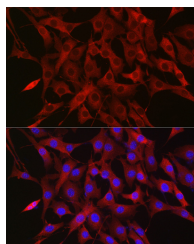
Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution. NIH/3T3 cells were treated by MG132 (50 μ M) at 37°C for 90 minutes.

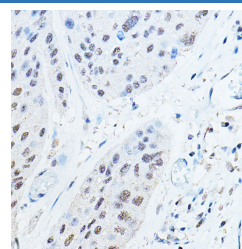
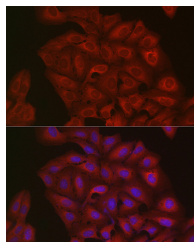
Observed-MV:20-150 kDa

Calculated-MV:25 kDa

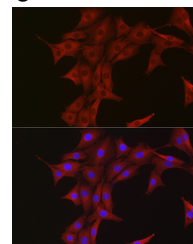


Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens).

Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophageal cancer using Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using Ubiquitin Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Blue:

DAPI for nuclear staining.

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Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using Ubiquitin

Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Blue:

DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

Storage

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping

The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

This gene encodes ubiquitin, one of the most conserved proteins known. Ubiquitin has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. It is also involved in the maintenance of chromatin structure, the regulation of gene expression, and the stress response. Ubiquitin is synthesized as a precursor protein consisting of either polyubiquitin chains or a single ubiquitin moiety fused to an unrelated protein. 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. An aberrant form of this protein has been detected in patients with Alzheimer's disease and Down syndrome. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 1, 2, 13, and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

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