

Anti-Ubiquitin K63 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Plays an important role in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. Ubiquitin can be covalently linked to many cellular proteins by the ubiquitination process, which targets proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. Three components are involved in the target protein-ubiquitin conjugation process. Ubiquitin is first activated by forming a thiolester complex with the activation component E1; the activated ubiquitin is subsequently transferred to the ubiquitin-carrier protein E2, then from E2 to ubiquitin ligase E3 for final delivery to the epsilon-NH2 of the target protein lysine residue.

Product parameters

Introduction

Alternative Names	FLJ25987; MGC8385; ubiquitin B; Ubiquitin; UBCEP1; UBCEP2; RPS27A
Gene ID	7314
Gene Name	UBB
SwissProt ID	
Host Host	Rabbit Unknown
Reactivity	Human
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 26 kDa; Observed MW: 8 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-10A9D2
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Not Free
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human Ubiquitin (linkage-specific K63)
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer System	50mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Application	WB, IHC-F, IHC-P, ICC/IF
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IF: 1/50-1/200

Research Field	Neuroscience
Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice
Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

*Note: The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.



















