

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	P0CG47	
Host	Rabbit	
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Molecular Weight	Refer to figures	
Conjugation	Unconjugated	
Ex	-	
Em	-	
Modification	Unmodified	
Clonality	lgG	
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody	
Clonality No.	AP-8E5C5	
Form	Liquid	
Concentration	See label	
Carrier	Carrier Free	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human K63-linkage Specific Ubiquitin	
Purification	Affinity Chromatography	
Buffer System	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.	
Application	WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF, FC	
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IF: 1/50-1/200 FC: 1/50-1/100	

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.



















