

Ubiquitin antibody (mAb)

Catalog Nos: 39741, 39742

RRID: AB_2793327

Clone: P4D1

Isotype: IgG

Application(s): WB

Reactivity: Human, Wide Range Predicted

Quantities: 100 µg, 10 µg

Purification: Protein A Chromatography

Host: Mouse

Concentration: 1 µg/µl

Background: Ubiquitin is an important signaling protein that is catalytically added to proteins on lysine residues to modify their function. Addition of multiple ubiquitin proteins in a string (poly-ubiquitylation) to proteins signals their destruction by the proteasome. Mono-ubiquitylation of proteins has a much different effect, more in keeping with post-translational modification of proteins by phosphorylation or acetylation. Mono-ubiquitylation is part of a number of signal transduction pathways, including those involving histone proteins and transcriptional regulation.

Immunogen: This Ubiquitin antibody was raised against purified bovine ubiquitin.

Buffer: PBS, 30% glycerol and 0.035% sodium azide.

Application Notes:

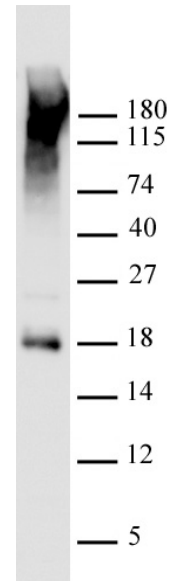
Applications Validated by Active Motif:
WB

For additional information, please see the original publication for the generation of this clone: Kahana, A., and Gottschling, D.E., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 19: 6608-6620, 1999.

This antibody is also available as an AbFlex® engineered recombinant antibody. For details on the corresponding AbFlex Recombinant Antibody, see Catalog No. 91257.

Storage and Guarantee: Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage. This product is guaranteed for 12 months from date of receipt.

This product is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Western blot of Ubiquitin mAb

20 µg of HeLa cell nuclear acid-extract was run on SDS-PAGE and probed with AbFlex Ubiquitin antibody at 0.5 µg/ml. Antibodies to Ubiquitin will detect proteins of various sizes that are modified by the addition of Ubiquitin.