

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Ubiquitin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Primary antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC-P,FC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	UBB
<b>Alternative Names</b>	FLJ25987; MGC8385; ubiquitin B; Ubiquitin; UBCEP1; UBCEP2; RPS27A
<b>Gene ID</b>	7314
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P0CG47

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 FC: 1/50-1/100
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 26 kDa; Observed MW: 8 kDa

## Background

**Product Name: Ubiquitin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab01380**

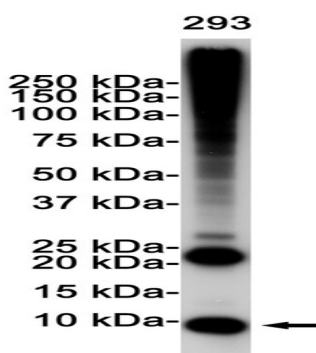


Plays an important role in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. Ubiquitin can be covalently linked to many cellular proteins by the ubiquitination process, which targets proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. Three components are involved in the target protein-ubiquitin conjugation process. Ubiquitin 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.

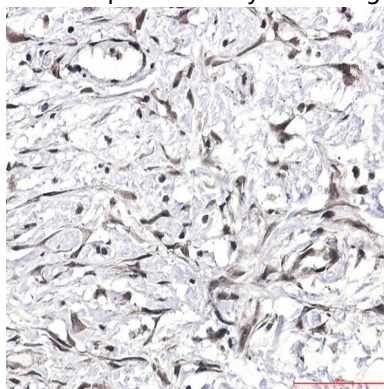
## Research Area

Neuroscience

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of Ubiquitin in 293 lysates using Ubiquitin antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Cholangiocarcinoma using Ubiquitin antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

## Note

For research use only.