

K27-linkage Specific Polyubiquitin Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A18202 2 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

Calculated MW

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB,DB,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Background

Ubiquitination, one type of the most common post-translational modification, mediates the regulation of protein homeostasis in vivo. Since ubiquitin itself contains multiple lysine residues and one N-terminal free amino group, eight types of ubiquitin chains can be formed. The K27 ubiquitin chain is formed through the ubiquitination of the ubiquitin Lys27 (K27), which adopts a compact conformation. In recent years, biological function of the K27 ubiquitin chain in innate immunity, protein homeostasis and DNA damage has been discovered, but the molecular mechanisms of K27 ubiquitin chain assembly, recognition and hydrolysis are still poorly understood.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

DB 1:500 - 1:1000

ELISA Recommended starting

concentration is 1 µg/mL.
Please optimize the
concentration based on
your specific assay
requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID Swiss Prot

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence containing polyubiquitinated protein (K27 linkage).

Synonyms

Contact

a	400-999-6126
×	cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
$\overline{\Box}$	www abclonal com cn

Product Information

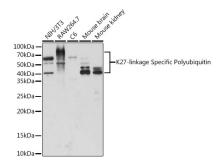
SourceIsotypePurificationRabbitIgGAffinity purification

Storage

Store at -20 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using K27-linkage Specific Polyubiquitin Rabbit pAb (A18202) at

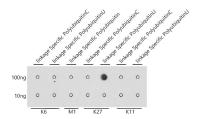
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (RM00021).

Exposure time: 180s.



Dot-blot analysis of all sorts of peptides using K27-linkage Specific Polyubiquitin antibody (A18202) at 1:1000 dilution.