

K48-linkage Specific Ubiquitin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A3606 **Recombinant** **15 Publications**

Basic Information

Observed MW

17-250kDa

Calculated MW

26kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB, IF/ICC, ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human

CloneNo number

ARC0811

Background

This gene encodes ubiquitin, one of the most conserved proteins known. Ubiquitin has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. It is also involved in the maintenance of chromatin structure, the regulation of gene expression, and the stress response. Ubiquitin is synthesized as a precursor protein consisting of either polyubiquitin chains or a single ubiquitin moiety fused to an unrelated protein. This gene consists of three direct repeats of the ubiquitin coding sequence with no spacer sequence. Consequently, the protein is expressed as a polyubiquitin precursor with a final amino acid after the last repeat. An aberrant form of this protein has been detected in patients with Alzheimer's disease and Down syndrome. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 1, 2, 13, and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:2000**IF/ICC** 1:50 - 1:200

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

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

7314

Swiss Prot

P0CG47

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

HEL-S-50; K48-linkage Specific Ubiquitin

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

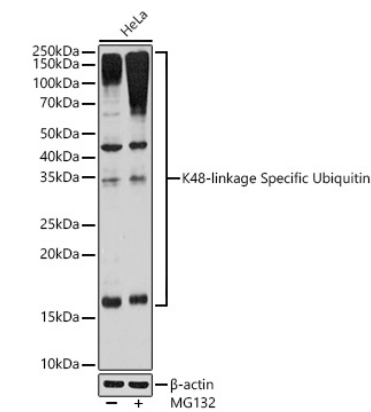
Affinity purification

Storage

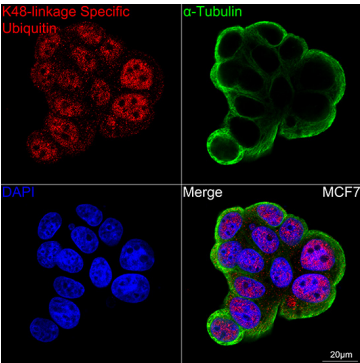
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.05% BSA, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

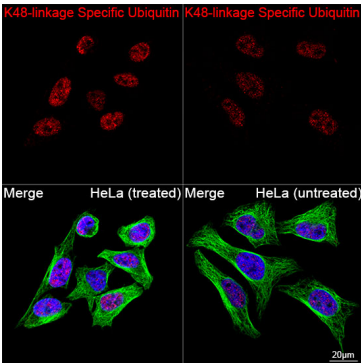
Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells using K48-linkage Specific Ubiquitin Rabbit mAb (A3606) at 1:1000 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C. HeLa cells were treated with MG132 (50 μM) at 37°C for 90 minutes. 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 Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 180s.



Confocal imaging of MCF7 cells using K48-linkage Specific Ubiquitin Rabbit mAb (A3606, dilution 1:100) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α-Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by incubation with ABflo® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Ab (AS076, dilution 1:500) (Green). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.



Confocal imaging of HeLa cells (treated with MG-132) and HeLa cells (untreated) cells using K48-linkage Specific Ubiquitin Rabbit mAb (A3606, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α-Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by incubation with ABflo® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Ab (AS076, dilution 1:500) (Green). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.