

# Phospho-Ubiquitin-S65 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: AP1605 **Recombinant**

## Basic Information

### Observed MW

20 kDa or above

### Calculated MW

18 kDa/15 kDa/26 kDa/77 kDa

### Category

Primary antibody

### Applications

WB,IF/ICC,ELISA

### Cross-Reactivity

Human

### CloneNo number

ARC79842

## Recommended Dilutions

**WB** 1:1000 - 1:5000

**IF/ICC** 1:200 - 1:400

**ELISA** Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements. For high-ratio antibody dilutions (≥1:10000) a sequential dilution method is strongly recommended to ensure measurement accuracy.

## Background

Ubiquitin is a highly conserved nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that 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 encodes a fusion protein consisting of ubiquitin at the N terminus and ribosomal protein L40 at the C terminus, a C-terminal extension protein (CEP). Multiple processed pseudogenes derived from this gene are present in the genome. This gene represents a ubiquitin gene, ubiquitin C. The encoded protein is a polyubiquitin precursor. Conjugation of ubiquitin monomers or polymers can lead to various effects within a cell, depending on the residues to which ubiquitin is conjugated. Ubiquitination has been associated with protein degradation, DNA repair, cell cycle regulation, kinase modification, endocytosis, and regulation of other cell signaling pathways. 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. biquitin, a highly conserved protein that has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome, is synthesized as a precursor protein consisting of either polyubiquitin chains or a single ubiquitin fused to an unrelated protein. This gene encodes a fusion protein consisting of ubiquitin at the N terminus and ribosomal protein S27a at the C terminus. When expressed in yeast, the protein is post-translationally processed, generating free ubiquitin monomer and ribosomal protein S27a. Ribosomal protein S27a is a component of the 40S subunit of the ribosome and belongs to the S27AE family of ribosomal proteins. It contains C4-type zinc finger domains and is located in the cytoplasm. Pseudogenes derived from this gene are present in the genome. As with ribosomal protein S27a, ribosomal protein L40 is also synthesized as a fusion protein with ubiquitin; similarly, ribosomal protein S30 is synthesized as a fusion protein with the ubiquitin-like protein fubi. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode the same proteins have been identified.

## Contact

☎ | 400-999-6126

✉ | [cn.market@abclonal.com.cn](mailto:cn.market@abclonal.com.cn)

🌐 | [www.abclonal.com.cn](http://www.abclonal.com.cn)

## Immunogen Information

---

**Gene ID**

6233/7311/7314/7316

**Swiss Prot**

P62979/P62987/P0CG47/P0CG48

**Immunogen**

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

**Synonyms**

UBC; S27A; eS31; CEP80; UBA80; HEL112; UBCEP1; UBCEP80; L40; CEP52; RPL40; HUBCEP52; HMG20; Phospho-Ubiquitin-Ser65

## Product Information

---

**Source**

Rabbit

**Isotype**

IgG

**Purification**

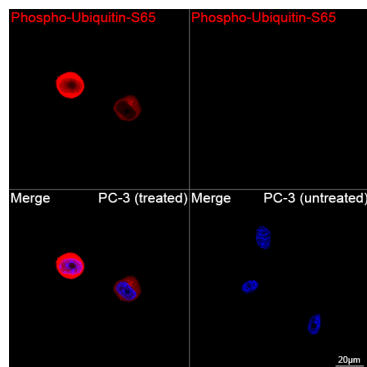
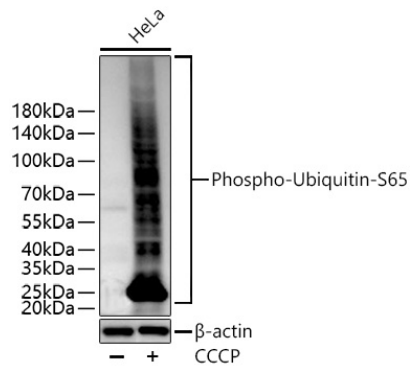
Affinity purification

**Storage**

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

Buffer: PBS with 0.09% Sodium azide, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Validation Data



Confocal imaging of PC-3 cells (treated with CCCP) and PC-3 cells (untreated) using Phospho-Ubiquitin-S65 Rabbit mAb (AP1605, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.