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 highratio antibody dilutions (≥1:10000)a sequential dilution method is strongly recommended to ensure measurement accuracy.

Contact

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Background

Ubiquitin is a highly conserved nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for degradation by the 26S proteosome. 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 proteosome. 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 proteosome, 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.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

Swiss Prot

6233/7311/7314/7316

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

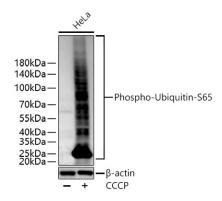
Product Information

SourceIsotypePurificationRabbitIgGAffinity purification

Storage

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

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells using Phospho-Ubiquitin-S65 Rabbit mAb (AP1605) at 1:5000 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C. HeLa cells were treated with CCCP (30 μ M) at 37°C for 6 hours.

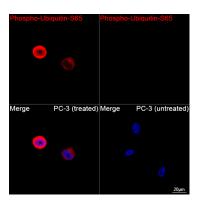
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 30 µg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 60 s.



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.