

## 36-3339: Anti-Ubiquitin (Autophagy Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: UBB/1748)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	UBB/1748
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,WB,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	UBB
<b>Gene ID :</b>	7314
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P0G47; P0G48; P62979; P62987; P62988
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Epididymis secretory protein Li 50; Polyubiquitin B; RPS27A; UBA52; UBA80; UBB; UBC; UBCEP1; UBCEP2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment of human Ubiquitin protein (around aa 1-119) (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

Ubiquitin is a highly conserved and plays an essential role in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. In ubiquitination process, it is first activated by forming a thiol-ester complex with the activation component E1, which is then transferred to ubiquitin-carrier protein E2, followed by to ubiquitin ligase E3 for final delivery to epsilon-NH<sub>2</sub> of the target protein lysine residue. IκB, p53, cdc25A, Bcl-2 etc. are shown as targets of ubiquitin-proteasome process as part of regulation of cell cycle progression, differentiation, cell stress response, and apoptosis. Moreover, ubiquitin have been reported to bind covalently with pathological inclusions which are resistant to degradation e.g. neurofibrillary tangles/paired helical filaments in Alzheimer's disease, Lewy bodies seen in Parkinson's disease, and Pick bodies found in Pick's disease etc.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

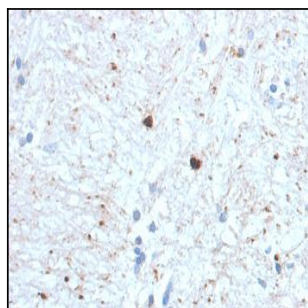


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Brain stained with Ubiquitin-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/1748).

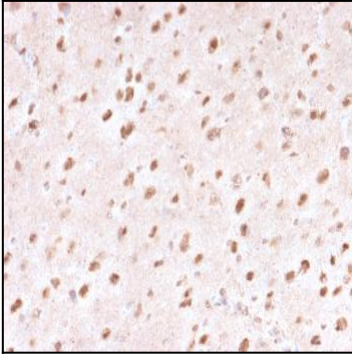


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Brain stained with Ubiquitin-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/1748).

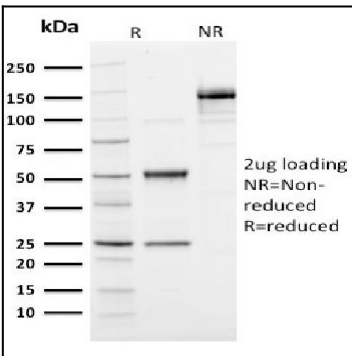


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Ubiquitin-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/1748). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

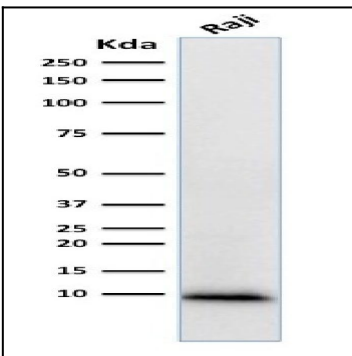


Fig. 4: Western Blot Analysis of human Raji cell lysate using Ubiquitin-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/1748).

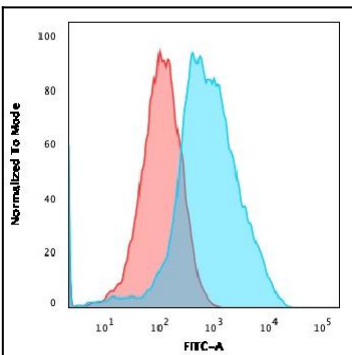


Fig. 5: Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed MCF-7 cells using Ubiquitin-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/1748) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).