

36-3340: Anti-Ubiquitin (Autophagy Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: UBB/2122)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	UBB/2122
Application :	ELISA,WB,IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	UBB
Gene ID :	7314
Uniprot ID :	P0G47; P0G48; P62979; P62987; P62988
Alternative Name :	Epididymis secretory protein Li 50; Polyubiquitin B; RPS27A; UBA52; UBA80; UBB; UBC; UBCEP1; UBCEP2; Ubiquitin; Ubiquitin B
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	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-NH2 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

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	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.
Storage condition :	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

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA); Western Blot (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);

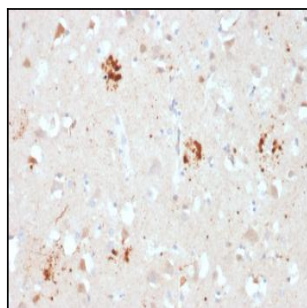


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Brain stained with Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/2122).

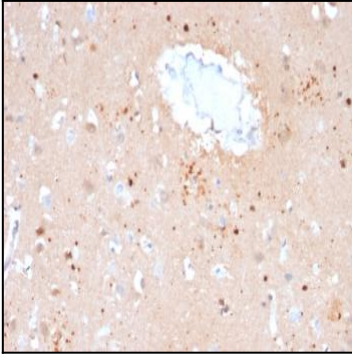


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Brain stained with Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/2122).

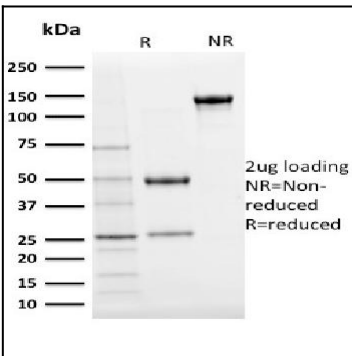


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/2122). Confirmation of purity and integrity.

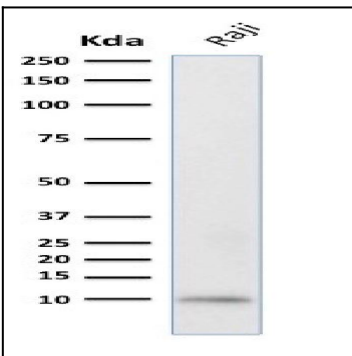


Fig. 4: Western Blot Analysis of human Raji cell lysate using Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/2122).

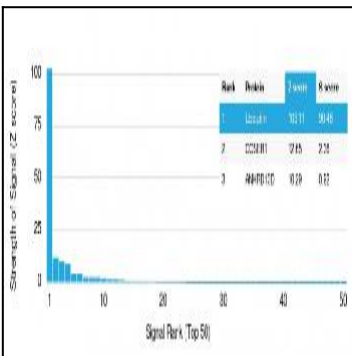


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Ubiquitin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UBB/2122) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.