

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Ubiquitin protein ab218617

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human Ubiquitin protein
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	P0CG47
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Predicted molecular weight	9 kDa
Amino acids	1 to 76
Additional sequence information	¹⁵ N-labeled ubiquitin.

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab218617** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Mass Spectrometry SDS-PAGE
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	¹⁵ N-labeled ubiquitin can be used in NMR experiments for determining interactions between ubiquitin and other proteins. It can also be used as a standard for quantification of cellular ubiquitin levels in quantitative mass spectrometric assays.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on Dry Ice. Store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Constituents: 0.24% Tris, 0.87% Sodium chloride, 0.02% Beta mercaptoethanol, 10% Glycerol
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General Info

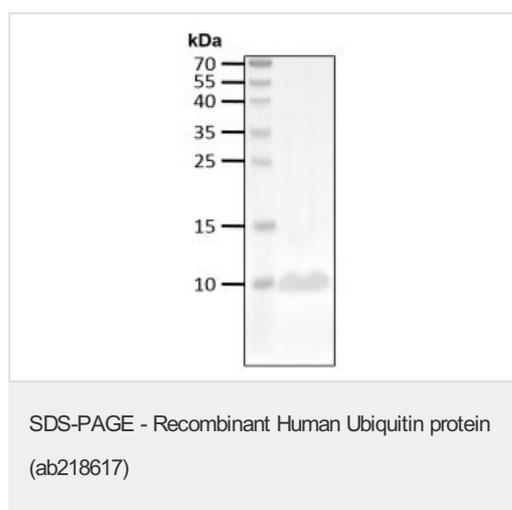
Relevance

Function: Ubiquitin exists either covalently attached to another protein, or free (unanchored). When covalently bound, it is conjugated to target proteins via an isopeptide bond either as a monomer (monoubiquitin), a polymer linked via different Lys residues of the ubiquitin (polyubiquitin chains) or a linear polymer linked via the initiator Met of the ubiquitin (linear polyubiquitin chains). Polyubiquitin chains, when attached to a target protein, have different functions depending on the Lys residue of the ubiquitin that is linked: Lys-6-linked may be involved in DNA repair; Lys-11-linked is involved in ERAD (endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation) and in cell-cycle regulation; Lys-29-linked is involved in lysosomal degradation; Lys-33-linked is involved in kinase modification; Lys-48-linked is involved in protein degradation via the proteasome; Lys-63-linked is involved in endocytosis, DNA-damage responses as well as in signaling processes leading to activation of the transcription factor NF-kappa-B. Linear polymer chains formed via attachment by the initiator Met lead to cell signaling. Ubiquitin is usually conjugated to Lys residues of target proteins, however, in rare cases, conjugation to Cys or Ser residues has been observed. When polyubiquitin is free (unanchored-polyubiquitin), it also has distinct roles, such as in activation of protein kinases, and in signaling. Similarity: Belongs to the ubiquitin family. Contains 3 ubiquitin-like domains.

Cellular localization

Cell Membrane, Cytoplasmic and Nuclear

Images



SDS-PAGE analysis of ab218617 (5µg). Stained with Coomassie.

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