

Product datasheet

Recombinant Ubiquitin protein (AMCA) ab123748

Description

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| Product name | Recombinant Ubiquitin protein (AMCA) |
| Purity | 70 - 90% by HPLC. ab123748 is prepared by the C-terminal derivatisation of ubiquitin with 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin. Purity is greater than 95% as determined by HPLC. |
| Expression system | Synthetic |
| Protein length | Protein fragment |
| Animal free | No |
| Nature | Recombinant |
| Conjugation | AMCA. Ex: 350nm, Em: 445nm |

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab123748** in the following tested applications.

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

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| Applications | HPLC Functional Studies |
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| Form | Liquid |
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Preparation and Storage

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| Stability and Storage | Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Constituent: 99% DMSO |
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General Info

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| 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 |
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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

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