

UBB Antibody

Catalog No: #35548

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

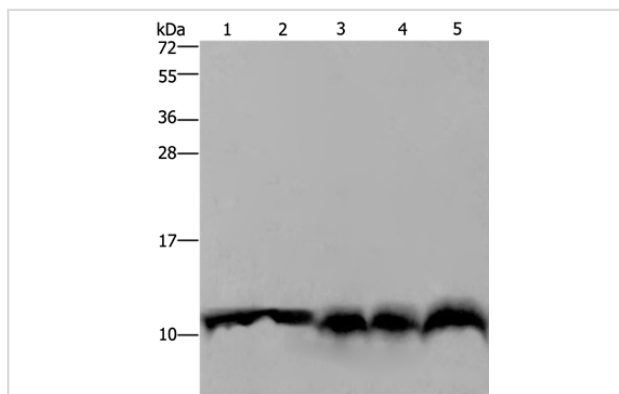
Product Name	UBB Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total UBB protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human ubiquitin B
Target Name	UBB
Other Names	ACTA; ACTA1; actin
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P0CG47NCBI Gene ID: 7314Gene Accssion: BC009301
SDS-PAGE MW	26kd
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.3 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE

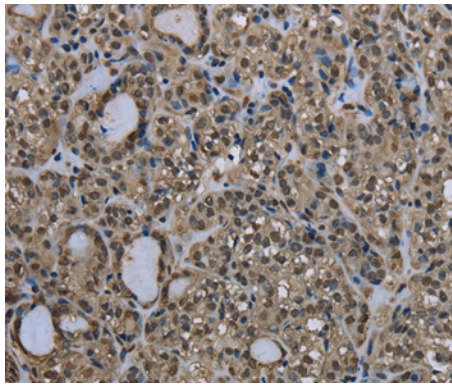
Lysates (from left to right): Mouse pancreas tissue, Hela cell and mouse liver tissue, A549 and 293T cell

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane

Primary antibody: 1/500 dilution

Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000

Exposure time: 20 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using #35548 at dilution 1/20.

Background

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 proteasome. 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.