

## **UBB Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog Number: E92129

Amount: 100ul

Background: Ubiquitin is a conserved polypeptide unit that plays an important role in the

ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. Ubiquitin can be covalently linked to many cellular proteins by the ubiquitination process, which targets proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. Three components are involved in the target protein-ubiquitin conjugation process. Ubiquitin is first activated by forming a thiolester complex with the activation component E1; the activated ubiquitin is subsequently transferred to the ubiquitin-carrier protein E2, then from E2 to ubiquitin ligase E3 for final delivery to the epsilon-NH2 of the target protein lysine residue (1-3). The ubiquitin-proteasome pathway has been implicated in a wide range of normal biological processes and in disease-related abnormalities. Several proteins such as IkB, p53, cdc25A, and Bcl-2 have been shown to be targets for the ubiquitin-proteasome process as part of regulation of cell cycle progression, differentiation, cell stress response, and apoptosis (4-7).

Species: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonyms:** FLJ25987; MGC8385; ubiquitin B **Immunogen:** Recombinant protein of human UBB

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IHC
Molecular Weight: 26kDa
Swiss-Prot No.: P0CG47

**Gene ID:** 7314

References: 1. Ciechanover, A. (1998) EMBO J. 17, 7151-7160. 2. Hochstrasser, M. (2000) Nat. Cell

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Jentsch, S. (2002) Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 3, 112-121.

