



# Rabbit Anti-Human Ubiquitin B monoclonal antibody, clone 20I5M32 (CABT-L1650)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody was successfully used to detect the ubiquitination of GLUT1 in transfected in HeLa cells. This antibody is predicted to react with bovine, chimpanzee, equine, non-human primate, rabbit, ovine and porcine based on sequence homology.
<b>Target</b>	Ubiquitin
<b>Immunogen</b>	Peptide corresponding to amino acids 32-58 of human ubiquitin
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	20I5M32
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A Purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ChIP, ICC, IF, WB
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For long term storage store at -20°C

# BACKGROUND

## Introduction

Ubiquitin is a conserved 76 amino acid polypeptide and can affect proteasomal degradation of the protein it is bound to, or mediate interactions with other proteins related to posttranslational modifications. The degradation of cellular regulatory proteins by the ubiquitin pathway is important as it controls the cellular growth and proliferation. Ubiquitin dependent proteolysis occurs after a covalent attachment of the peptide to a lysine residue of a protein, which involves three enzymatic reactions: E1, E2 and E3. First reaction involves ubiquitin-activating enzyme. The third reaction uses enzyme ubiquitin ligase (E3) to transfer the activated ubiquitin from E2 to a lysine residue on a protein, or directly transfers the ubiquitin from E2 to the substrate.

## Keywords

FLJ25987;MGC8385;Polyubiquitin B;RPS 27A;RPS27A;UBA 52;UBA 80;UBA52;UBA80;UBB;UBB;UBC;UBCEP 1;UBCEP 2;UBCEP1;UBCEP2;Ubiquitin;ubiquitin B;mono and polyubiquitylated conjugates;polyubiquitylated conjugates;monoquitylated conjugates