

UBA52 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10176b**Specification**

UBA52 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P62987](#)
Other Accession [NP_001029102.1](#), [NP_003324.1](#)

UBA52 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7311

Other Names

Ubiquitin-60S ribosomal protein L40, CEP52, Ubiquitin A-52 residue ribosomal protein fusion product 1, Ubiquitin, 60S ribosomal protein L40, UBA52, UBCEP2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UBA52 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name UBA52

Synonyms UBCEP2

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 proteotoxic stress response and cell cycle; 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.

Cellular Location

[Ubiquitin]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus

UBA52 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

UBA52 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking peptide - Images**UBA52 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Ubiquitin is a highly conserved nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that 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 encodes a fusion protein consisting of ubiquitin at the N terminus and ribosomal protein L40 at the C terminus, a C-terminal extension protein (CEP). Multiple processed pseudogenes derived from this gene are present in the genome.

UBA52 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking peptide - References

Memet, S. Biochem. Pharmacol. 72(9):1180-1195(2006) Wang, A.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 345(3):1022-1032(2006) Foster, L.J., et al. J. Proteome Res. 5(1):64-75(2006) Hu, Y., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 4(12):2000-2009(2005) Westhoff, B., et al. Curr. Biol. 15(11):1058-1064(2005)