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Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-WT

Human Recombinant Ubiquitin-WT
Catalog # PBV10630r

Specification

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-WT - Product info

Primary Accession	P62979
Concentration	4
Calculated MW	8.564 kDa KDa

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-WT - Additional Info

Gene ID	6233
Gene Symbol	RPS27A
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. Coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes

Format
Liquid

Storage
-80°C; 4 mg/ml in PBS.

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-WT - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-WT - Images

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-WT - Background

Ubiquitin is a small, evolutionarily conserved eukaryotic protein that can be attached to a wide variety of intracellular proteins including itself. Covalent attachment of ubiquitin to other proteins serves various functions, but its major role is to target cellular proteins for destruction. Cellular components that activate, transfer, remove, or simply recognize ubiquitin number in the hundreds, perhaps even in the thousands. In light of this complexity the ubiquitin pathway is ideal for a systems biology approach. Ubiquitin plays a very important role in regulated non-lysosomal ATP dependent protein degradation. The protein to be degraded is conjugated to ubiquitin and the

ubiquinated protein is then selectively degraded by a 26S complex, multi-catalytic cytosolic and nuclear protease termed proteasome. The Ub-proteasome proteolytic pathway, which is a complex process, is implicated to be of great importance for regulating numerous cellular processes.

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-WT - References

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Schlesinger D.H.,et al.Nature 255:423-424(1975).