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Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-K0

Human Recombinant Ubiquitin-K0
Catalog # PBV10719r

Specification

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-K0 - Product info

Primary Accession	P62979
Concentration	4
Calculated MW	8.760 kDa KDa

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-K0 - Additional Info

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

Format
Liquid

Storage
-80°C; 4 mg/ml in PBS.

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-K0 - 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-K0 - Images

Human recombinant protein Ubiquitin-K0 - Background

Ubiquitin is a small polypeptide that can be conjugated via its C-terminus to amine groups of lysine residue on target proteins. This conjunction is referred to as monoubiquitylation. Additional ubiquitin moieties can be subsequently conjugated to this initial ubiquitin, utilizing any one of the seven lysine residues on the surface of ubiquitin. The formation of these ubiquitin chains is referred to as polyubiquitylation. This tag-free recombinant form of human ubiquitin is engineered to have all available lysines mutated to arginines. This molecule will not participate in polyubiquitin formation, and can therefore be used in control experiments for the study of ubiquitylation.

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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 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-K0 - References

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