

Ubiquitin (1 - 34) Synthetic Peptide Catalog # SP2340b

## **Specification**

# Ubiquitin (1 - 34) - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession Sequence P68197 Q865C5, P62975 NH2-MQIFVKTLTGKTITLEVEPSDTIENVKAKIQ DKE-COOH

# **Ubiquitin (1 - 34) - Additional Information**

Other Names
Ubiquitin, UBIO

### **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.

### Ubiquitin (1 - 34) - Protein Information

## Name UBIQ

# **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-48-linked is involved in protein degradation via the proteasome. 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 (By similarity).

## **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

# Ubiquitin (1 - 34) - Images