

Ubiquitin (65 - 76), (Ub2)
Synthetic Peptide
Catalog # SP2427a

Specification

Ubiquitin (65 - 76), (Ub2) - Product Information

Primary Accession [O865C5](#)
Other Accession [P69310](#), [P62975](#), [P19848](#), [P68197](#), [P69317](#)
Sequence **NH2-STLHLVLRRLRGG-COOH**

Ubiquitin (65 - 76), (Ub2) - Additional Information

Other Names

Ubiquitin, UBIQ

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 (65 - 76), (Ub2) - 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-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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Ubiquitin (65 - 76), (Ub2) - Images