

# Ub (98.54): sc-130410

## BACKGROUND

Ubiquitin (Ub) is among the most phylogenetically conserved proteins known. The primary function of ubiquitin is to clear abnormal, foreign and improperly folded proteins by targeting them for degradation by the 26S Proteasome. This small, 76 amino acid protein can be covalently attached to cellular proteins via an isopeptide linkage between the carboxy-terminal group of ubiquitin and lysine amino groups on the acceptor protein. For proteolysis to occur, ubiquitin oligomers must be assembled. Ubiquitin chains on proteolytic substrates are commonly found to have an isopeptide bridge between Lysine 48 of one ubiquitin molecule and the carboxy-terminus of a neighboring ubiquitin molecule. Ubiquitin also plays a role in regulating signal transduction cascades through the elimination inhibitory proteins, such as  $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$  and p27.

## REFERENCES

1. Ciechanover, A. 1994. The ubiquitin-proteasome proteolytic pathway. *Cell* 79: 13-21.
2. Ciechanover, A. and Schwartz, A.L. 1994. The ubiquitin-mediated proteolytic pathway: mechanisms of recognition of the proteolytic substrate and involvement in the degradation of native cellular proteins. *FASEB J.* 8: 182-191.
3. Hochstrasser, M. 1995. Ubiquitin, proteasomes and the regulation of intracellular protein degradation. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 7: 215-223.
4. Jennissen, H.P. 1995. Ubiquitin and the enigma of intracellular protein degradation. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 231: 1-30.
5. Muller, S. and Schwartz, L.M. 1995. Ubiquitin in homeostasis, development and disease. *Bioessays* 17: 677-684.
6. Hochstrasser, M. 1996. Protein degradation or regulation: Ub the judge. *Cell* 84: 813-815.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: UBB (human) mapping to 17p11.2.

## SOURCE

Ub (98.54) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant Ub of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2a</sub> in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

## APPLICATIONS

Ub (98.54) is recommended for detection of ubiquitin of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Ub siRNA (h): sc-29513, Ub shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29513-SH and Ub shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29513-V.

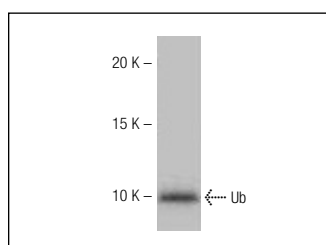
Molecular Weight of Ub: 11 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or human testis tissue.

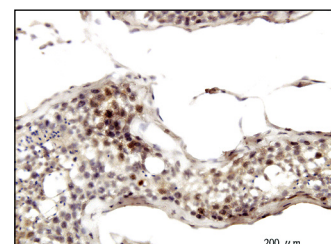
## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2050 or ABC: sc-2017 mouse IgG Staining Systems.

## DATA



Ub (98.54): sc-130410. Western blot analysis of Ub expression in MCF7 whole cell lysate.



Ub (98.54): sc-130410. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human testis tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.