Mouse Anti-Ubiquitin [P4D1]: MC0014, MC0014RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Ubiquitin (Ub) is encoded by RPS27A gene mapped to human chromosome 2p16. The primary function of Ubiquitin is to clear abnormal, foreign and improperly folded proteins by targeting them for degradation by the 26S Proteosome. 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. Overexpression of ubiquitin results in advanced-phase chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) and acute leukemia (AL). Hence drugs targeting RPS27a combining with tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) might be a potential treatment for TKI resistant CML patients. Elevated expression of ubiquitin carboxyl extension protein 1 (UBCEP-1), which is a component of ubiquitin pathway, promotes prostate carcinoma development, via increasing the degradation of proteins involved in growth inhibition or apoptosis.

Specifications

Clone:	P4D1
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat, Drosophila
Immunogen:	Full length of bovine ubiquitin aa 1-76
Localization:	Cytoplasm, nucleus
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, Flow Cyt., ICC/IF, IP, WB

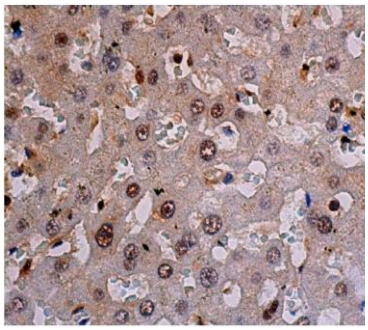
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Ubiquitin Concentrated	MC0014	1 ml
Ubiquitin Prediluted	MC0014RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Liver, duodenum, oral mucosa
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human liver stained with anti-Ubiquitin using DAB

References:

1. Genome-Wide CRISPR/Cas9-Based Screening for Deubiquitinase Subfamily Identifies Ubiquitin-Specific Protease 11 as a Novel Regulator of Osteogenic Differentiation. Kamini Kaushal, et al. Int J Mol Sci. Jan 13;23(2):856, 2022.
2. Hypochlorous acid-modified human serum albumin suppresses MHC class II - dependent antigen presentation in pro-inflammatory macrophages. Agnes Ulfig, et al. Redox Biol. Jul;43:101981, 2021.

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