

**Anti-Polyubiquitin Reference Antibody (Genentech patent anti-Polyubiquitin)
Recombinant Antibody
Catalog # APR11016**

Specification

Anti-Polyubiquitin Reference Antibody (Genentech patent anti-Polyubiquitin) - Product Information

Application	FC, E, FTA
Primary Accession	POCG48
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	150 KDa

Anti-Polyubiquitin Reference Antibody (Genentech patent anti-Polyubiquitin) - Additional Information

Target/Specificity

Polyubiquitin

Endotoxin

< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.

Conjugation

Unconjugated

Expression system

CHO Cell

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

Anti-Polyubiquitin Reference Antibody (Genentech patent anti-Polyubiquitin) - Protein Information

Name UBC

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. During ubiquitination, the acceptor ubiquitin is positioned in the active site via direct interaction with the E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes such as UBE2R2 (PubMed:38326650).

Cellular Location

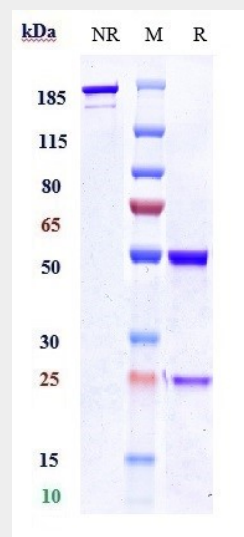
[Ubiquitin]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Anti-Polyubiquitin Reference Antibody (Genentech patent anti-Polyubiquitin) - Protocols

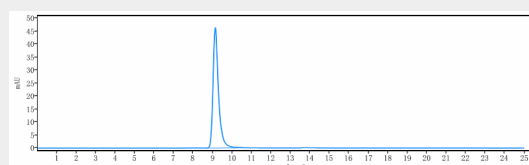
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Polyubiquitin Reference Antibody (Genentech patent anti-Polyubiquitin) - Images



Anti-Polyubiquitin Reference Antibody (Genentech patent anti-Polyubiquitin) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-Polyubiquitin Reference Antibody (Genentech patent anti-Polyubiquitin) is more than 95% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.