

Ubiquitin Antibody
Ubiquitin Antibody, Clone FK2
Catalog # ASM10157**Specification**

Ubiquitin Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC, IP, E
Primary Accession	POCG47
Other Accession	BAC56955.1
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal

Description

Mouse Anti-Human Ubiquitin Monoclonal IgG1

Target/Specificity

Detects ubiquitinated proteins and ubiquitin chains. Does not detect free ubiquitin.

Other Names

Polyubiquitin B Antibody, RPS27A Antibody, UBA52 Antibody, UBB Antibody, UBC Antibody, ubiquitin B Antibody

Immunogen

Ubiquitin conjugated lysozyme

Purification

Protein A Purified

Storage **-20°C****Storage Buffer**

10mM phosphate buffer, 0.15M NaCl pH7.4, 0.1% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature

Blue Ice or 4°C**Certificate of Analysis**

A 1:5000 dilution of SMC-214 was sufficient for detection of ubiquitin conjugates in 2.5 µg of HeLa cell lysate by electrochemiluminescence analysis using goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm | Nucleus

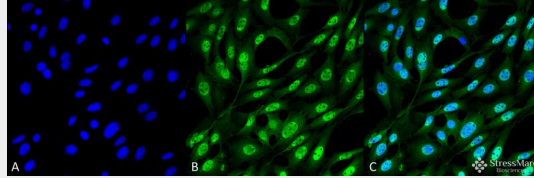
Ubiquitin Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

Ubiquitin Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-Ubiquitin Monoclonal Antibody, Clone FK2 (ASM10157). Tissue: Fibroblast cell line (NIH 3T3). Species: Mouse. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Ubiquitin Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10157) at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse ATTO 488 at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:5000 for 5 min RT. Localization: Nucleus, Cytoplasm. Magnification: 60X.

Ubiquitin Antibody - Background

Ubiquitin is a small protein found ubiquitously in all tissue types and acts as a post translational modification. It can bind to its substrate either as a single ubiquitin molecule or in a chain. It is involved in many regulatory processes, which include proteasomal degradation, signal transduction, DNA repair, endocytosis and autophagy.

Ubiquitin Antibody - References

1. Chen J., & Chen Z. (2013). *Curr Opin Immunol.* (1): 4-12.
2. Shaid S., Brandts C., Serve H., & Dikic I. (2013). *Cell Death Differ.* 20(1): 21-30.