

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Ubiquitin (mutated K6 + K11 + K29 + K33 + K48 + K63) protein (Chemical Free) ab80773

製品の概要

製品名	Recombinant Human Ubiquitin (mutated K6 + K11 + K29 + K33 + K48 + K63) protein (Chemical Free)
タンパク質長	Full length protein

製品の詳細

由来	Recombinant
由来	Escherichia coli
アミノ酸配列	
アクセッション番号	P62988
生物種	Human
分子量	9 kDa

特性

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab80773** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Conjugation SDS-PAGE
精製度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE.

製品の状態 Lyophilised

備考 This ubiquitin mutant contains only a single lysine, K27, with all other lysines mutated to arginine. This mutation renders ubiquitin able to form poly-ubiquitin chains with other ubiquitin molecules only via the K27 lysine.

Typical concentrations for non rate-limiting support of in vitro conjugation reactions range from 200 µM-1 mM depending on experimental conditions.

前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性

Shipped at 4°C. After reconstitution store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Preservative: None

再構成

Soluble and stable in aqueous buffers up to 10 mg/ml. Store at -20°C after solubilization in desired buffer. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

関連情報

関連性

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 lysosomal degradation; 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. Similarity: Belongs to the ubiquitin family. Contains 3 ubiquitin-like domains.

細胞内局在

Cell Membrane, Cytoplasmic and Nuclear

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