MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Ubiquitin (2A1)

Background: Ubiquitin(Ub) is a small protein that is composed of 76 amino acids. Ub is found only in eukaryotic organisms and is highly conserved. Ub can exist either in free form or as part of a complex with other proteins. In the latter case, Ub is attached(conjugated) to proteins through a covalent bond between the glycine at the Cterminal end of Ub and the side chains of lysine on the proteins; Ubiquitination. Ub functions to regulate protein turnover in a cell by closely regulating the degradation of specific proteins. Ubiquitin has immunohistochemically localized to a number of pathological inclusions, including; Lewy bodies of Parkinson's disease, neurofibrillary Alzheimer's of disease, Pick bodies of Pick's disease.

Immunogen : GST-fusion recombinant Human ubiquitin protein purified from *E.coli*

Host: Mouse

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Isotype : IgG1, k **Clone number :** 2A1

Size: $100 \mu\ell$

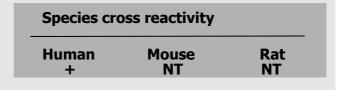
Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

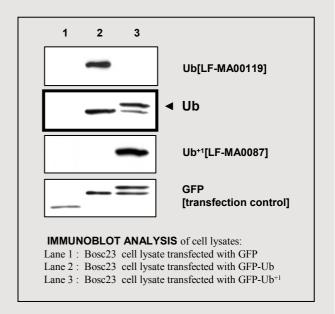
Positive control: Bosc23 cell lysate

transfected with GFP-Ub

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date

of shipment





Applications:

ELISA

Western Blotting (1:2000)

Immunoprecipitation (2 $\mu \ell / 400 \mu \ell$ cell lysates)

Background Reference:

- 1) Ross CA, et al. (2004) Trends Cell Biol. 14
 - (12):703-11
- 2) Hattori N, et al.(2004) Lancet. 364(9435):722-4

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