

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Ubiquitin (mutated K6 + K11 + K27 + K29 + K33 + K63) protein (Chemical Free) ab80741

概述

产品名称	Recombinant人Ubiquitin (mutated K6 + K11 + K27 + K29 + K33 + K63) protein (Chemical Free)
蛋白长度	Full length protein

描述

性质	Recombinant
来源	Escherichia coli

氨基酸序列

Accession	P62988
种属	Human
分子量	9 kDa
标签	His tag N-Terminus

技术指标

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab80741** in the following tested applications.

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

应用	Conjugation SDS-PAGE
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE.
形式	Lyophilised
补充说明	This ubiquitin mutant contains only a single lysine, K48, with all other lysines mutated to arginine. This mutation renders ubiquitin able to form poly-ubiquitin chains with other ubiquitin molecules only via the K48 lysine. Typical concentrations for non rate-limiting support of in vitro conjugation reactions range from 200 µM-1 mM depending on experimental conditions.

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储

Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

None

复溶

Soluble and stable in aqueous buffers up to 5 mg/ml. Store at -20°C after solubilization in desired buffer. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

常规信息

相关性

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.

细胞定位

Cell Membrane, Cytoplasmic and Nuclear

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