

Ubiquitin-Rhodamine recombinant protein
Ubiquitin-Rhodamine
Catalog # PBV10644r**Specification**

Ubiquitin-Rhodamine recombinant protein - Product infoCalculated MW **8.934 kDa KDa****Ubiquitin-Rhodamine recombinant protein - Additional Info**Assay&Purity **RP-HPLC; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **N/A;****Application Notes**
Aqueous buffers, DMSO**Format**
Lyophilized powder**Storage**
-80°C; Lyophilized powder**Ubiquitin-Rhodamine recombinant protein - 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-Rhodamine recombinant protein - Images**Ubiquitin-Rhodamine recombinant protein - Background**

Ubiquitin-rhodamine 110 is a quenched, fluorescent substrate for deubiquitylases, especially ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases. Cleavage of the amide bond between the C-terminal glycine of ubiquitin and rhodamine results in an increase in rhodamine fluorescence at 535 nm (Exc. 485 nm). Ubiquitin is a small polypeptide that can be conjugated via its C-terminus to amine groups of lysine residue on target proteins. This conjunction is referred to as monoubiquitylation. Additional ubiquitin moieties can be subsequently conjugated to this initial ubiquitin, utilizing any one of the seven lysine residues on the surface of ubiquitin. The formation of these ubiquitin chains is referred to as polyubiquitylation. Covalent attachment of ubiquitin to other proteins serves various functions, but its major role is to target cellular proteins for destruction. Cellular components that activate, transfer, remove, or simply recognize ubiquitin number in the hundreds, perhaps even in the thousands. In light of this complexity the ubiquitin pathway is ideal for a systems biology

approach. Ubiquitin plays a very important role in regulated non-lysosomal ATP dependent protein degradation. The Ub-proteasome proteolytic pathway, which is a complex process, is implicated to be of great importance for regulating numerous cellular processes.