

K48-linked Di-Ubiquitin recombinant protein
K48-linked Di-Ubiquitin
Catalog # PBV10648r**Specification**

K48-linked Di-Ubiquitin recombinant protein - Product info

Concentration	2.5
Calculated MW	17.139 kDa (Band migrates faster on gels) KDa

K48-linked Di-Ubiquitin recombinant protein - Additional Info

Assay&Purity	Western Blot; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Format	
Liquid	

Storage

-80°C; 2.5 mg/ml in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 0.15 M NaCl and 1 mM EDTA.

K48-linked Di-Ubiquitin 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](#)

K48-linked Di-Ubiquitin recombinant protein - Images**K48-linked Di-Ubiquitin recombinant protein - Background**

Poly-ubiquitylation of target proteins through linkage at K48, is now the most thoroughly studied of the various chain linkages, and was once considered the hallmark of this post-translational modification. It is now clear that many, if not all, poly-Ub chain topologies likely play distinct and important roles in regulating cellular processes. Nevertheless, K48 linkage remains a critical pathway for the cells to maintain homeostasis through proteolytic degradation, and as such remains very intriguing for the study of DUBs that play a role in the degradation, as well as the proteasome itself. These di-ubiquitin chains are generated from the enzymatic linkage (E2-25K) of wild-type ubiquitin through lysine 48. The most distal ubiquitin contains an arginine substitution for a lysine at position 48, limiting the chain length.