

**K48-linked Tri-Ubiquitin recombinant protein**  
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**Catalog # PBV10649r****Specification**

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**K48-linked Tri-Ubiquitin recombinant protein - Product info**

Concentration	2.5
Calculated MW	25.686 kDa (Band migrates faster on gels) KDa

**K48-linked Tri-Ubiquitin recombinant protein - Additional Info**

Assay&Purity	Western Blot; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
<b>Format</b>	
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 Tri-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 Tri-Ubiquitin recombinant protein - Images****K48-linked Tri-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 tri-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.