10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Ubiquitin-Fluorescein-labeled (FLR-Ub) recombinant protein

UBB, Ribosomal Protein S27a, CEP80, UBA80, UBCEP1, UBCEP80, HUBCEP80, RPS27A.
Catalog # PBV11161r

Specification

Ubiquitin-Fluorescein-labeled (FLR-Ub) recombinant protein - Product info

Concentration	**≥ 8**
Calculated MW	**9.009 kDa KDa**

Ubiquitin-Fluorescein-labeled (FLR-Ub) recombinant protein - Additional Info

Other Names
UBB, Ribosomal Protein S27a, CEP80, UBA80, UBCEP1, UBCEP80, HUBCEP80, RPS27A.

Assay&Purity	**RP-HPLC; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2	**N/A;**

Target/Specificity
Ubiquitin

Format
Liquid

Storage
-80°C; ≥ 8 mg/mL in PBS

Ubiquitin-Fluorescein-labeled (FLR-Ub) 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Ubiquitin-Fluorescein-labeled (FLR-Ub) recombinant protein - Images

Ubiquitin-Fluorescein-labeled (FLR-Ub) recombinant protein - Background

Post-translational modification of proteins by ubiquitin (Ub) is a key regulatory process that impacts almost all cellular functions. Apart from the established role of Ub in protein degradation, it is implicated in cell signaling, DNA damage response, protein trafficking, cell-cycle progression, inflammation, immune response and regulation of apoptosis. Ubiquitylation occurs through isopeptide linkage between the C-terminus of Ub and the e-amino group of a lysine (Lys) residue on the target substrate. Ub itself has seven Lys residues (6, 11, 27, 29, 33, 48, and 63), any of which can participate in further ubiquitylation, generating polyUb chains. Monitoring the ubiquitylation of

target proteins or the growth of polyubiquitin chains has traditionally been carried out with either radiolabeled or epitope-tagged ubiquitin requiring long and laborious detection methods. Fluorescently labeled ubiquitin provides a rapid, facile technique for studying ubiquitin conjugation in vitro. Unlike others, BioVision’s fluorescein-labeled ubiquitin carries a single fluorescein molecule attached at a defined location and avoids modification of either the N-terminus or Lys side chains.