

Ubiquitin-TAMRA-labeled (TMR-Ub) recombinant protein**UBB, Ribosomal Protein S27a, CEP80, UBA80, UBCEP1, UBCEP80, HUBCEP80, RPS27A.
Catalog # PBV11162r****Specification**

Ubiquitin-TAMRA-labeled (TMR-Ub) recombinant protein - Product info

Concentration	≥ 8
Calculated MW	9.133 kDa KDa

Ubiquitin-TAMRA-labeled (TMR-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-TAMRA-labeled (TMR-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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Ubiquitin-TAMRA-labeled (TMR-Ub) recombinant protein - Images**Ubiquitin-TAMRA-labeled (TMR-Ub) recombinant protein - Background**

Post-translational modification of proteins by ubiquitin (Ub) is a key regulatory process that impacts almost all cellular functions. Ubiquitylation occurs through isopeptide linkage between the C-terminus of Ub and the ε-amino group of a lysine (Lys) residue on the target substrate [1]. 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 [2, 3]. 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 TAMRA-labeled ubiquitin carries a single TAMRA molecule attached at a defined location and avoids modification of either the N-terminus or Lys side chains.