

Ubiquitin rabbit-FC recombinant protein

Catalog No: YD3121

Reactivity: Human;

Purity: >90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Gene Name: Ubiquitin

Protein Name: Ubiquitin

Sequence: Amino acid:27-229,with rabbit FC tag.

P0CG47

Human Gene Id: 7311

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution

Source : Mammalian cells

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

Background: This gene encodes ubiquitin, one of the most conserved proteins known.

Ubiquitin has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for degradation by the 26S proteosome. It is also involved in the maintenance of chromatin structure, the regulation of gene expression, and the stress response. Ubiquitin is synthesized as a precursor protein consisting of either polyubiquitin chains or a single ubiquitin moiety fused to an unrelated protein. This gene consists of three direct repeats of the ubiquitin coding sequence with no spacer sequence. Consequently, the protein is expressed as a polyubiquitin precursor with a final amino acid after the last repeat. An aberrant form of this protein has been detected in patients with Alzheimer's disease and Down syndrome. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 1, 2, 13, and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq

Function: function:Protein modifier which can be covalently attached to target lysines

either as a monomer or as a lysine-linked polymer. Attachment to proteins as a

Lys-48-linked polymer usually leads to their degradation by proteasome.

Attachment to proteins as a monomer or as an alternatively linked polymer does not lead to proteasomal degradation and may be required for numerous functions,

1/2



including maintenance of chromatin structure, regulation of gene expression, stress response, ribosome biogenesis and DNA repair.,miscellaneous:This ribosomal protein is synthesized as a C-terminal extension protein (CEP) of ubiquitin.,miscellaneous:Ubiquitin is synthesized as a polyubiquitin precursor with exact head to tail repeats, the number of repeats differ between species and strains. In some species there is a final amino-acid after the last repeat, here in human a Val. Some ubiquitin genes contain a

Subcellular Location:

[Ubiquitin]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Peripheral

membrane protein.

Expression : Brain, Epithelium, Fetal brain cortex, Liver, Lung, Lung adenocarcinoma, Lung

cancer,Lymphocyte,P

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