

RP10141LQ

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Recombinant Human K48-Ub(2-8) protein

Catalog No.: RP10141LQ

Recombinant

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human		P0CG47

Tags

No Tag

Synonyms

K48 Ub(2-8)

Background

Ub chains are formed by conjugating the C-terminal glycine residue of Ub onto any of seven internal lysine residues or the amino group of the previous Ub. Ub chains are classified by the lysine residue used to link Ubs; different Ub chain topologies can result in different signals. For instance, Ub chains linked through lysine 6, 11, 27, 29, 33 and 48 are capable of targeting proteins for proteasomal degradation; in contrast, Ub chains linked through lysine 63 or the N-terminal amino group (linear Ub chains) often play important nonproteolytic functions including regulation of kinase activation and protein translation. All Ub chain products are produced by using of human wild type Ub reacting with specific E2s.

Basic Information

Product Information

Source	Purification
<I>E. coli</I>	~95% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin

Formulation

20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM β ME,
10% Glycerol

Reconstitution

Description

Bio-Activity

Storage

This product is stable at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to 6 months from the date of receipt.
For optimal storage, aliquot into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature.

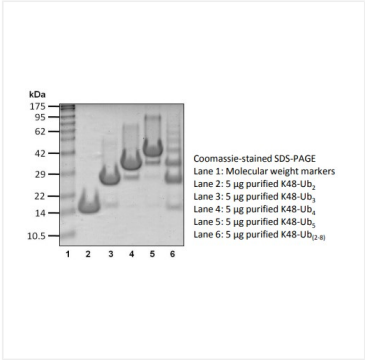
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Contact



www.abclonal.com

Validation Data



Recombinant Human K48-Ub(2-8) protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue.