Methylated Ubiquitin Recombinant

Catalog: 102075 Lot: 231116

Product Information

Description: Methylated recombinant human ubiquitin, encompassing amino acids 2-76(end). This

protein was affinity purified and methylated in vitro.

Background: Covalent conjugation to ubiquitin (Ub) is one of the major post-translational

modifications that regulates protein stability, function, and localization. Ubiquitination is the concerted action of three enzymes: a Ub-activating enzyme (E1), a Ub-conjugating enzyme (E2), and a Ub ligase (E3). The specificity and efficiency of ubiquitination are largely determined by the E3 enzyme, which directs the last step of the Ub-conjugating cascade by binding to both an E2~Ub conjugate and a substrate protein. This step ensures the transfer of Ub from E2~Ub to the substrate, leading to its mono- or poly-ubiquitination. Methylated ubiquitin is a derivative of ubiquitin where the lysine residues have undergone methylation. It can bind to substrates and block the

formation of polyubiquitination chains.

Species: Human

Construct: Methylated Ubiquitin (2-76(end))

Concentration:1.39 mg/mlExpression System:E. coliPurity:≥90%

Format: Aqueous buffer solution.

Formulated In: 40 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 110 mM NaCl, 2.2 mM KCl, 20% glycerol, and 1 mM TCEP

MW: 9 kDa

Genbank Accession: NM_021009

Stability: At least 6 months at -80°C.

Storage: -80°C

Instructions for Use: Thaw on ice and gently mix prior to use. DO NOT VORTEX. Perform a quick spin before

opening. Aliquot into small volumes and flash freeze for long term storage. Avoid

multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications: Useful as general ubiquitination inhibitor in the study of enzyme kinetics, screening

inhibitors, and selectivity. Useful in studies that require reduced polyubiquitination

chains.

Quality Control Data

4-20% SDS-PAGE Coomassie Staining



