## MATERIAL DATA SHEET

# Ubiquitin, mammalian Cat. # U-100

Highly purified ubiquitin processed for the quantitative removal of glycine and buffer salts which can interfere with chemical and *in vitro* reactions. Ubiquitin is a 76 amino acid, highly conserved nuclear and cytoplasmic protein. It is found exclusively in eukaryotes, becomes covalently attached to substrate proteins by enzymes in the Ubiquitin-Proteosome Pathway (UPP) and has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for the ATP-dependent degradation by the 26S proteosome. Ubiquitination also affects proteosome-independent events such as protein localization, activity and function.

#### **Product Information**

**Quantity:** 10 mg, lyophilized powder

**MW:** 8.5 kDa

**Solubility:** Aqueous solutions up to 50 mg/ml

**Purity:** > 95% by SDS-PAGE

#### **Use & Storage**

Use: Typical concentration to support *in vitro* conjugation is 500 µM to 1 mM

depending on conditions

**Storage:** Lyophilized powder at 4 degrees C. Solubilized stock solution at -20 degrees C.

Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

### Literature

**References:** Ciechanover A., et al. (1980) <u>J. Biol. Chem.</u> **255:** 7525-7528

Coux O., et al. (1996) Ann. Rev. Biochem. 65: 801-847

Glickman M.H. and Ciechanover A. (2002) <a href="Physiol.Rev.">Physiol. Rev.</a> **82**:373-428 Hershko A. and Ciechanover A. (1992) <a href="Ann. Rev. Biochem.">Ann. Rev. Biochem.</a> **61:** 761-807 Schwartz A.L and Ciechanover A. (1999) <a href="Ann. Rev. Med.">Ann. Rev. Med.</a> **50:** 57-74. Wilkinson K.D. and Audhya T.K. (1981) <a href="J. Biol. Chem.">J. Biol. Chem.</a> **256:** 9235-9241

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