

Polyubiquitin 8 (UBQ8), Recombinant Protein

Cat *RP01790*

Size 0.02 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.1 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.02 mg (Yeast)/ 0.1 mg
(Yeast)/ 0.02 mg (Baculovirus)/ 1 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.02 mg

Species (Mammalian-Cell)/ 0.1 mg (Baculovirus)/ 1 mg (Yeast)/ 0.1 mg
(Mammalian-Cell)/ 1 mg (Baculovirus)/ 0.5 mg (Mammalian-
Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress)
Cell)

Full Product Name

Recombinant Arabidopsis thaliana Polyubiquitin 8 (UBQ8)

Product Gene Name

UBQ8 recombinant protein

Product Synonym Gene Name

UBQ8

Purity

Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE. (lot specific)

Sequence

MTIQIYAKTL TEKTITLDVE TSDSIHNVKA KIQNKEGIPL DQQRLIFAGK QLEDGLTLAD YNIQKESTLH
LVLRLRGG

Sequence Positions

1-78, Full length protein

Format

Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)

Host

E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell

Molecular Weight

71,769 Da

Storage

Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, store at -20°C or -80°C. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

Protein Family

Polyubiquitin

NCBI Accession

NP_001319513.1

NCBI GI

1063710493

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide

NM_001337841.1

NCBI GeneID

820137

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

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(Mammalian-Cell)/ 1 mg (Baculovirus)/ 0.5 mg (Mammalian-
Cell)

NCBI Official Full Name

ubiquitin 8

NCBI Official Symbol

UBQ8

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols

F11F8.38; ubiquitin 8

NCBI Protein Information

ubiquitin 8

NCBI Summary

encodes a ubiquitin-like protein that contains tandem repeats of the ubiquitin coding region, but at least one repeat per gene encodes a protein with amino acid substitutions.

UniProt Gene Name

UBQ8

UniProt Protein Name

Polyubiquitin 8

UniProt Primary Accession

Q39256

UniProt Related Accession

Q39256

UniProt Comments

Ubiquitin exists either covalently attached to another protein, or free (unanchored). When covalently bound, it is conjugated to target proteins via an isopeptide bond either as a monomer (monoubiquitin), a polymer linked via different Lys residues of the ubiquitin (polyubiquitin chains) or a linear polymer linked via the initiator Met of the ubiquitin (linear polyubiquitin chains). Polyubiquitin chains, when attached to a target protein, have different functions depending on the Lys residue of the ubiquitin that is linked: Lys-11-linked is involved in ERAD (endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation) and in cell-cycle regulation; Lys-29-linked is involved in lysosomal degradation; Lys-33-linked is involved in kinase modification; Lys-48-linked is involved in protein degradation via the proteasome; Lys-63-linked is involved in endocytosis, and DNA-damage responses. Linear polymer chains formed via attachment by the initiator Met lead to cell signaling. Ubiquitin is usually conjugated to Lys residues of target proteins, however, in rare cases, conjugation to Cys or Ser residues has been observed. When polyubiquitin is free (unanchored-polyubiquitin), it also has distinct roles, such as in activation of protein kinases, and in signaling .

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