

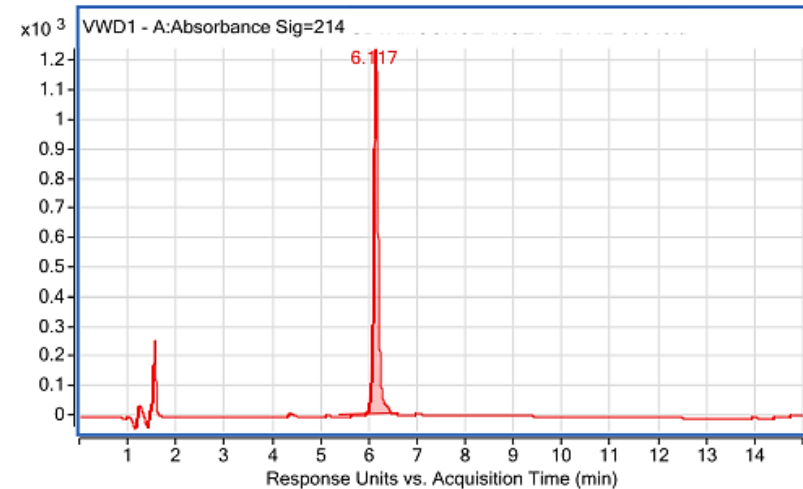
Ubiquitin-TAMRA-labeled (TMR-Ub)

CATALOG #:	7553-50	50 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	UBB, Ribosomal Protein S27a, CEP80, UBA80, UBCEP1, UBCEP80, HUBCEP80, RPS27A.	
PURITY:	≥ 95% by RP-HPLC	
SOURCE:	<i>E. coli</i>	
MOL. WEIGHT:	9.1 kDa	
FORM:	Liquid	
FORMULATION:	In PBS	
WAVELENGTH MAXIMA:	Ex: 540 nm, Em: 578 nm	
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Aliquot and store at -80 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.	

DESCRIPTION: Post-translational modification of proteins by ubiquitin (Ub) is a key regulatory process that impacts almost all cellular functions. Ubiquitylation occurs through isopeptide linkage between the C-terminus of Ub and the ε-amino group of a lysine (Lys) residue on the target substrate [1]. Ub itself has seven Lys residues (6, 11, 27, 29, 33, 48, and 63), any of which can participate in further ubiquitylation, generating polyUb chains [2, 3]. Monitoring the ubiquitylation of target proteins or the growth of polyubiquitin chains has traditionally been carried out with either radiolabeled or epitope-tagged ubiquitin requiring long and laborious detection methods. Fluorescently labeled ubiquitin provides a rapid, facile technique for studying ubiquitin conjugation in vitro. Unlike others, BioVision's TAMRA-labeled ubiquitin carries a single TAMRA molecule attached at a defined location and avoids modification of either the N-terminus or Lys side chains.

APPLICATIONS:

- In vitro detection of ubiquitin conjugation
- Determination of the activity of ubiquitin conjugating enzymes

**RP-HPLC****Ubiquitin-TAMRA labeled****RELATED PRODUCTS:**

- Ubiquitin-AMC (Cat. No. 4842-25)
- Ubiquitin Aldehyde (Cat. No. 4845-50)
- Ubiquitin-Rhodamine (Cat. No. 6411-50)
- Ubiquitin-Biotinylated (Cat. No. 7551-50)
- Ubiquitin-Fluorescein-labeled (FLR-Ub) (Cat. No. 7552-50)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.