

Ac-H2B[110-125](Ub)-NH₂

Product number: AUB-002-01

5 x 50 µg

Almac Peptide and Protein Technologies

Chemokines

Custom Peptides

Site-Specific protein labelling

Modified Histones

Ubiquitylated peptides

Background

Ubiquitylation is the attachment of the C-terminal glycine of the 76 amino acid protein ubiquitin (Ub) to the ε-amino group of a lysine in the target protein via an isopeptide bond. This post-translational modification is involved in a wide variety of cellular processes and is reversible in nature, with removal of Ub, via cleavage of the isopeptide bond, being catalysed by the deubiquitylating family of enzymes (the DUBs).¹ Given the broad role of ubiquitylation and deubiquitylation in regulating normal cellular processes, and its increasing implication in a variety of different diseases, there is a growing requirement for appropriate tools and assays reagents for both fundamental research and drug discovery applications.²

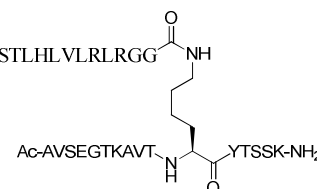
¹ Komander, D., Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol., 2009, 10, 550

² López-Otín, C., Oncogene, 2012, 31, 2373

Product Information

Sequence:

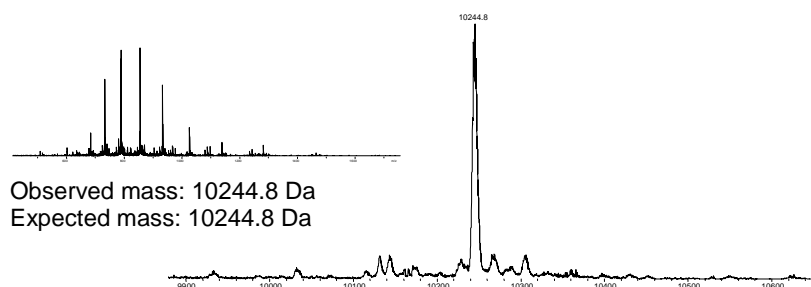
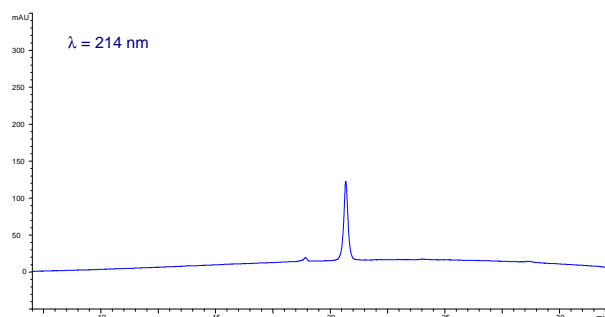
MQIFVKLTGKTITLEVEPSDTIENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQRLIFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQKESTLHLVLRIRGG



Purity:

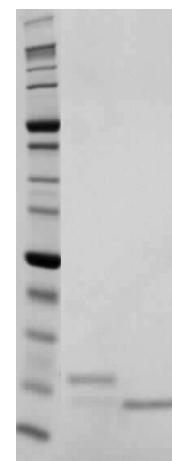
>95% by reverse-phase HPLC

Characterisation:



SDS-Page Analysis

Coomassie Staining



1. Ac-H2B[110-125](Ub)-NH₂
2. Ubiquitin

Formulation / Appearance:

White powder, lyophilized.
Protein content determined by UV absorbance of 280 nm

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution / Storage:

It is recommended that unopened vials are stored at -20 °C to -70 °C for periods of up to 12 months. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Centrifuge vials prior to opening.

Reconstitute in water or suitable buffer. If required, DMSO can be added to aid solubility