

## Product datasheet for R1196

### RUB1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	Suitable for Immunoblotting (Western Blot: 1/500-1/2,000) and ELISA (1/1,000-1/5,000). Although not tested, this antibody is likely functional in Immunohistochemistry and Immunoprecipitation. A 6 kDa band corresponding to yeast Rub1 is detected. Most yeast cell lysates can be used as a positive control without induction or stimulation.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Yeast
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	This purified antibody was prepared from rabbit serum after repeated immunizations with full-length recombinant yeast Rub1 protein.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This purified polyclonal antibody reacts with yeast Rub1. This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum.
<b>Formulation:</b>	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 with 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Restore with 0.5 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Multi-step process.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated



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**Storage:** Store vial at 2-8°C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature.

This antibody is stable for one month at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid.

Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: One year from despatch.

**Database Link:** [Q03919](#)

**Background:** Ubiquitin-like proteins fall into two classes: the first class, ubiquitin-like modifiers (UBLs) function as modifiers in a manner analogous to that of ubiquitin. Examples of UBLs are SUMO, Rub1 (also called Nedd8), Apg12, Hub1. Proteins of the second class include parkin, RAD23 and DSK2, are designated ubiquitin-domain proteins (UDPs). These proteins contain domains that are related to ubiquitin but are otherwise unrelated to each other. In contrast to UBLs, UDPs are not proteolytically processed or conjugated to other proteins. Rub1 and the corresponding human homolog Nedd8 are activated by the E1 ubiquitin-activating enzyme UBA2, that forms isopeptide linkages between thio esters. Nedd8 shows 80% homology to ubiquitin. The best known targets of Rub1 modification are members of the cullin family. Cullins are subunits of an E3-ubiquitin ligase complex called the Skp1-/Cul1/Cdc53-F-box (SCF). The SCF promotes transfer of ubiquitin from a ubiquitin conjugating enzyme (E2) to the target protein. Rub1 modification may regulate SCF function or localization.

**Synonyms:** YDR139C

### Product images:



Figure. Immunoblot of Rub1 fusion protein. Anti-Rub1 antibody, generated by immunization with full-length recombinant yeast Rub1, was tested by immunoblot against a yeast cell lysate. A dilution of the antibody between 1:200 and 1:1,000 will show strong reactivity specifically with free Rub1 protein (indicated by arrow) and Rub1 conjugates. In this blot the antibody was used at a 1:500 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C in 5% non-fat dry milk in TTBS. Detection occurred using a 1:2000 dilution of HRP-labeled Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG for 1 hour at room temperature. A chemiluminescence system was used for signal detection (Roche). Other detection systems will yield similar results.