

MATERIAL DATA SHEET

Ubiquilin 1 Tandem UBA (TUBE2) Agarose, *human recombinant* Cat. # AM-130

Ubiquilin-1 contains an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain and a C-terminal ubiquitin-associated domain. It associates with proteasomes and ubiquitin ligases, and is thought to functionally link the ubiquitination machinery to the proteasome to affect *in vivo* protein degradation. Ubiquilin-1 has also been shown to modulate accumulation of presenilin proteins, and is found in lesions associated with Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease. Tandem Ubiquitin Binding Entities (TUBEs) have been developed for the isolation and identification of ubiquitinated proteins. TUBEs display increased affinity for polyubiquitin moieties over the single ubiquitin binding associated domain (UBA). TUBEs also display a protective effect on polyubiquitinated proteins, allowing for detection at relatively low abundance. This affinity resin can be used for the enrichment, isolation and identification of K48-linked (preferentially) or K63-linked poly-Ub chains or ubiquitinated substrates that contain these linkages.

Product Information

Quantity:	0.25 ml
Stock:	0.25 ml of TUBE2 Agarose is supplied in a 0.5 ml total volume of 50 mM Hepes pH 7.5, 250 mM NaCl.

Use & Storage

Use:	Equilibrate resin by washing with 5-10 ml desired start buffer. Binding and elution of material is dependent on individual experimental conditions.
Storage:	The agarose can be re-used for at least 2 applications if properly maintained. After use, clean resin with 5 ml 50 mM Tris pH 9.0, 1 M KCl. Remove cleaning solution by washing resin with 5 ml storage buffer. Resin should be stored at 4°C, 0.01% sodium azide can be added as a bacteriostatic agent. DO NOT FREEZE.

Literature

References:	Bertram, L., <i>et al.</i> (2005) <i>New Eng. J. Med.</i> 352 : 884-894 Bird, T. D. (2008) <i>New Eng. J. Med.</i> 352 : 862-864, Ganguly, A., <i>et al.</i> (2008) <i>Hum. Molec. Genet.</i> 17 : 293-302 Hanaoka, E., <i>et al.</i> (2000) <i>J. Hum. Genet.</i> 45 : 188-191 Hjerpe, R., <i>et al.</i> (2009) <i>EMBO Reports.</i> 10 : 1250-1258 Hurley, J., <i>et al.</i> (2006) <i>Biochem. J.</i> 399 : 361-372 Kamboh, M. I., <i>et al.</i> (2006) <i>Molec. Psychiat.</i> 11 : 273-279 Kleijnen, M. F., <i>et al.</i> (2000) <i>Molec. Cell</i> 6 : 409-419 Ozaki, T., <i>et al.</i> (1997) <i>DNA Cell Biol.</i> 16 : 985-991 Slifer, M. A., <i>et al.</i> (2005) <i>New Eng. J. Med.</i> 352 : 2752-2753 Smemo, S.; Nowotny, P., <i>et al.</i> (2006) <i>Ann. Neurol.</i> 59 : 21-26 Sweetser, D. A., <i>et al.</i> (2005) <i>Genes Chromosomes Cancer</i> 44 : 279-291
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