Ubiquitin-Propargylamine, human recombinant
Cat. # U-214

Ubiquitin-Propargylamine (Ub-PA) is a potent, irreversible and specific inhibitor of C-terminal hydrolases (UCHs), ubiquitin-specific proteases (USPs), and other deubiquitinases including the Otubains (OTU’s). When mixed together, the reactive site cysteine of deubiquitinases and the C-terminal alkyne functional group of Ub-PA rapidly form a covalent bond (vinyl thioether) that is resistant to denaturing conditions. This product is useful for inhibiting the hydrolysis of poly-ubiquitin chains on substrate proteins in vitro and thus enhances poly-ubiquitin chain accumulation.

**Product Information**

| Quantity:   | 50 µg   |
| MW:         | 8.6 kDa |
| Solubility: | Soluble in DMSO up to 20 mg/ml |
| Purity:     | > 95 % by HPLC |
| Activity:   | $K_i = < 40$ pM versus UCHL3 |

**Use & Storage**

Use: Typical concentration to inhibit UCHs, USPs or DUBs in vitro is 0.5-5 µM. It is highly recommended that lyophilized powder be reconstituted in DMSO, then further diluted in aqueous buffer to the desired final concentration.

Storage: Store powder at -20°C. Store stock solution at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

**Literature**

References:

For Laboratory Research Use Only, Not For Use in Humans

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