



Ubiquitin-Related Signaling Inhibitors

The Importance of Ubiquitin and Related Pathways - Your area of research is regulated!

- Antigen processing
- Apoptosis
- Biogenesis of organelles
- Cell cycle and division
- DNA transcription and repair
- Differentiation and development
- Immune response
- Inflammation
- Neural and muscular degeneration
- Morphogenesis of neural networks
- Modulation of cell surface receptors
- Response to stress and extracellular modulators
- Ribosome biogenesis
- Viral infection

Boston Biochem, Inc., the world's leading producer of ubiquitin-related research tools, now offers the most comprehensive range of **cell permeable small molecule inhibitors** that affect a variety of targets in the processes of protein substrate ubiquitination (conjugation), protein substrate ubiquitination (deconjugation) and substrate degradation (proteasome) for **signal transduction studies**.

Conjugation Inhibitors	Proteasome Inhibitors	Deconjugation DUB Inhibitors
PYR 41 - E1 Enzyme	PS-341 - Compound in Velcade	NSC 632839 - Apoptosis
Nedd8 - E1 Enzyme	MG-132	LDN 57444 - UCH-L1, Processing
Thalidomide - E3 Ligase, CRBN, Inflammation	Lactacystin	IU1 - USP14, Cell Signalling
NSC 146109 - E3 Ligase, MDM2 (p53)	clasto-lactacystin B-lactone	HBX41108 - USP7, Apoptosis
NSC 66811 - E3 Ligase, MDM2 (p53)	Epoxomicin	
HLI 373 - E3 Ligase, HDM2 (p53)	Gliotoxin	
SMER 3 - E3 Ligase, SCF, Cell Proliferation	Z-Leu-Leu-Leu-B(OH)2(MG-262)	
proTAME - E3 Ligase, APC/C, Cell Cycle	b-AP15(VLX1500)	

If interested, please find more information and our complete product range [HERE](#)