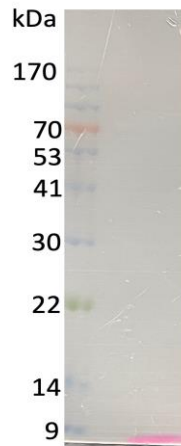


TAMRA-Ubiquitin

Cat# E1160, E1161

Also Known as: TAMRA-Ub, N-terminal TAMRA-Ubiquitin
NCBI Reference: N/A
MW: 9.1 kDa
Species: Human
Tag: No
Stock Buffer: 20 mM Tris, pH 7.6 at 4 °C, 150 mM NaCl, and 10% glycerol.
Concentration: See tube label
Quality Assurance: > 90% purity by SDS-PAGE; In-gel visualization by TAMRA fluorescence

Image 4 µg TAMRA-Ub resolved in a 12% Bis-Tris gel



Description: TAMRA-Ubiquitin (also called TAMRA-Ub) is a fluorescent ubiquitin, in which TAMRA (5-tetramethylrhodamine) is covalently conjugated on the N-terminal region of human ubiquitin. All seven lysine residues and N-terminus methionine of ubiquitin are available for ubiquitination. This product can be used for determination of protein ubiquitination or E1/E2/E3 enzyme activity using in-gel TAMRA fluorescence that can be detected using excitation/emission wavelengths at 550 nm/590 nm, respectively. Typically, 5-20 ng of TAMRA-Ubiquitin is sufficient for in-gel fluorescence detection.

Storage: Store at -80°C; avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles

Note: Use 2-20 µM TAMRA-Ub in ubiquitination reactions to be detected by in-gel TAMRA fluorescence. User should test optimal TAMRA-Ub concentration for specific assays.

