## Product Information

## Size:

50ul

## Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

## Source:

Rabbit
Isotype:
IgG
Applications:
ELISA, IHC

## Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

## Protein Background:

Ubiquitin: Exists either covalently attached to another protein, or free (unanchored). When covalently bound, it is conjugated to target proteins via an isopeptide bond either as a monomer (monoubiquitin), a polymer linked via different Lys residues of the ubiquitin (polyubiquitin chains) or a linear polymer linked via the initiator Met of the ubiquitin (linear polyubiquitin chains). Polyubiquitin chains, when attached to a target protein, have different functions depending on the Lys residue of the ubiquitin that is linked: Lys-6-linked may be involved in DNA repair; Lys-11-linked is involved in ERAD (endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation) and in cell-cycle regulation; Lys-29linked is involved in lysosomal degradation; Lys-33-linked is involved in kinase modification; Lys-48-linked is involved in protein degradation via the proteasome; Lys63 -linked is involved in endocytosis, DNA-damage responses as well as in signaling processes leading to activation of the transcription factor NF-kappa-B.

Gene ID:
BRMS1

## Uniprot

Q9HCU9

## Synonyms:

breast cancer metastasis suppressor 1

## Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human BRMS1.

## Storage:

-20\° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05\% NaN3, 40\% Glycerol


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using PACO20997(BRMS1 Antibody) at dilution $1 / 25$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x-200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO20997(BRMS1 Antibody) at dilution $1 / 25$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x-200).

