

Figure 1.

HA-Ahx-Ahx-Ub-PA (human sequence, synthetic)

UbiQ code : UbiQ-078 Batch # : B01122020-001

Amount : 50 ug, lyophilized powder

Purity : ≥95% by RP-HPLC

Mol. Weight : 9.85 kDa

Storage: upon arrival, powder at -20°C; solution at -80°C. Please avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

## **Productsheet**

**Background.** UbiQ-078 is an activity-based probe for deubiquitinating enzymes (DUBs). It is labeled on the N-terminus with the HA peptide sequence (YPYDVPDYA) derived from the influenza hemagglutinin protein and allows for the sensitive identification or purification of DUBs by anti-HA antibodies and/or anti-HA-agarose. The HA tag is separated from the N-terminus by two aminohexanoic acid (Ahx) linkers for efficient recognition of the tag. UbiQ-078 can be used for activity profiling experiments and determining DUB inhibitor specificity. The PA group has two unique capabilities: first, it forms a covalent linkage with (the active site Cys residue of) a DUB that can be cleaved by acid treatment (5% aq. TFA), allowing for proteomic analyses; secondly, it targets all three major DUB families: UCH, USP and OUT. Although Ub-PA based probes mainly target DUBs, the active-site Cys residue of certain HECT E3 ligases (HUWE1 and NEDD4) has been found to react with Ub-PA; as such Ub-PA based probes can also be used and evaluated for the study of HECT E3 ligases. For more details, please see reference 5 (Nair et al.).

Α

## YPYDVPDYA-Ahx-Ahx-

MQIFVKTLTGKTITLEVEPSDTIENVKAKIQDKEGIPPDQQRLIFAGKQLEDGRTLSDYNIQKESTLHLVLRLRG-PA

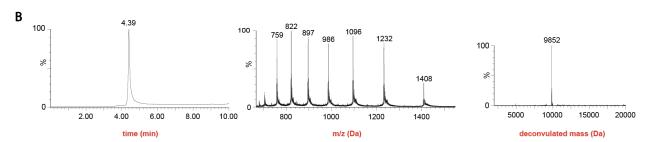


Figure 2. A: sequence UbiQ-078. B: LC-MS analysis. Mobile phase A=1% CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 0.1% formic acid in water (milliQ) and B=1% water (milliQ) and 0.1% formic acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. XBridge BEH300 C18 5 $\mu$ m 4.6x100mm; column T = 40°C, flow= 0.8 mL/min. Gradient: 20–50%B over 6.5 min.

## important: sample preparation

- dissolve the powder in as little DMSO as possible (e.g., 20 mg/mL)
- add this DMSO stock slowly to milliQ (please note the order of addition).
- next, buffer as desired.
- for detailed experimental conditions please see open-access reference 1

Please note we and others have observed the appearance of smearing during SDS-PAGE analysis of (di)Ub conjugates. This can be caused by (heat-induced) aggregation (Morimoto et al. Sci Rep 2018, 8, article 2711). If possible, avoid heating the samples in Laemmli sample buffer for SDS-PAGE analysis and/or add 4M urea to the SDS-PAGE samples.

Literature. (1) Rodenko et al. Nat Prot 2006, 1, 1120. (2) Aoki et al Bioorg Med Chem 2009, 17, 3405. (3) Ekkebus et al. JAm Chem Soc 2013, 135, 2867. (4) Sommer et al. Bioorg Med Chem 2013, 21, 2511. (5) Nair et al. ACS Chem Biol 2021, 16, 1615.