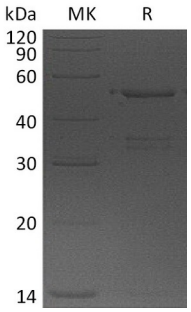
Product Name: Recombinant Human USP14 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1777

Summary

Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 14/USP14
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase 14 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Asp91-Gln494 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P54578
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	48.45 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase 14; Deubiquitinating Enzyme 14; Ubiquitin Thioesterase 14; Ubiquitin-Specific-Processing Protease 14; USP14; TGT
Background	Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase 14 (USP14) belongs to the ubiquitin-specific processing (USP) family which is a deubiquitinating enzyme (DUB) with His

and Cys domains. USP14 located in the cytoplasm is a proteasome-associated deubiquitinase which releases ubiquitin from the proteasome targeted ubiquitinated proteins. USP14 acts also as a physiological inhibitor of endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) under the non-stressed condition by inhibiting the degradation of unfolded endoplasmic reticulum proteins via interaction with ERN1. In addition, USP14 is indispensable for synaptic development and function at neuromuscular junctions, required for the degradation of the chemokine receptor CXCR4 which is critical for CXCL12-induced cell chemotaxis.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.