
Product Name: Otubain-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab15536**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	31kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	OTUB1 OTUB1; OTB1; OTU1; HSPC263; Ubiquitin thioesterase OTUB1; Deubiquitinating enzyme
Alternative Names	OTUB1; OTU domain-containing ubiquitin aldehyde-binding protein 1; Otubain-1; hOTU1; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease OTUB1
Gene ID	55611.0
SwissProt ID	Q96FW1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Otubain-1 . at AA range: 20-100

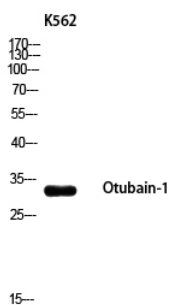
Background

OTU deubiquitinase, ubiquitin aldehyde binding 1(OTUB1) Homo sapiens The product of this gene is a member of the OTU (ovarian tumor) superfamily of predicted cysteine proteases. The encoded protein is a highly specific ubiquitin iso-peptidase, and cleaves ubiquitin from branched poly-ubiquitin chains but not from ubiquitinated substrates. It interacts with another ubiquitin protease and an E3 ubiquitin ligase that inhibits cytokine gene transcription in the immune system. It is proposed to function in specific ubiquitin-dependent pathways, possibly by providing an editing function for polyubiquitin chain growth. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Hydrolase that can remove conjugated ubiquitin from proteins in vitro and may therefore play an important regulatory role at the level of protein turnover by preventing degradation. Regulator of T-cell anergy, a phenomenon that occurs when T-cells are rendered unresponsive to antigen rechallenge and no longer respond to their cognate antigen. Acts via its interaction with RNF128/GRAIL, a crucial inductor of CD4 T-cell anergy. Isoform 1 destabilizes RNF128, leading to prevent anergy. In contrast, isoform 2 stabilizes RNF128 and promotes anergy. Surprisingly, it regulates RNF128-mediated ubiquitination, but does not deubiquitinate polyubiquitinated RNF128.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C65 family.,similarity:Contains 1 OTU domain.,subunit:Isoform 1 and isoform 2 interact with RNF128. Isoform 1 forms a ternary complex with RNF128 and USP8. Isoform 1 interacts with the C-terminal UCH catalytic domain of USP8. Isoform 2 does not associate with USP8.,tissue specificity:Isoform 1 is ubiquitous. Isoform 2 is expressed only in lymphoid tissues such as tonsils, lymph nodes and spleen, as well as peripheral blood mononuclear cells.,

Research Area

Cell Biology; Proteolysis / Ubiquitin; Proteolytic enzymes; Other proteases; Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Ubiquitin & Ubiquitin Like Modifiers; Deubiquitination; DNA / RNA; DNA Damage & Repair; Homologous Recomb

Image Data



Western blot analysis of K562 using Otubain-1 antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000