
Product Name: USP16 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab19666**

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	93kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	USP16 USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16;
Alternative Names	Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16
Gene ID	10600.0
SwissProt ID	Q9Y5T5
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human USP16.

Background

This gene encodes a deubiquitinating enzyme that is phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis and then dephosphorylated at the metaphase/anaphase transition. It can deubiquitinate H2A, one of two major ubiquitinated proteins of chromatin, in vitro and a mutant form of the protein was shown to block cell division. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1.,domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin.,function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal substrates. Does not deubiquitinate histone H2B.,PTM:Phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis and dephosphorylated during the metaphase/anaphase transition. The phosphorylated form of the protein is also enzymatically active.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C19 family. USP16 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 UBP-type zinc finger.,subunit:Homotetramer.,tissue specificity:Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.,

Research Area

Cell Biology; Proteolysis / Ubiquitin; Proteasome / Ubiquitin; Deubiquitination; Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Ubiquitin & Ubiquitin Like Modifiers

Image Data

