USP9x Rabbit mAb [RT58]

Cat NO. :A24005

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB IHC ICC/IF FC	Human,Mouse,R	Q93008	292kDa	Rabbit	lgG	50ul,100ul,200ul
	at					

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution			
₩В	1:1000-2000			
нс	1:100			
ICC/IF	1:100			
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user				

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Affinity-chromatography

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human USP9x

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Widely expressed in embryonic and adult tissues..

Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm. Cell projection, growth cone. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme.

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

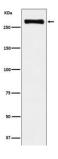
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

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Deubiquitinase involved both in the processing of ubiquitin precursors and of ubiquitinated proteins (PubMed:19135894, PubMed:25944111, PubMed:18254724, PubMed:29626158). May therefore play an important regulatory role at the level of protein turnover by preventing degradation of proteins through the removal of conjugated ubiquitin (PubMed:19135894, PubMed:25944111, PubMed:18254724, PubMed:29626158). Specifically hydrolyzes 'Lys-63'-, 'Lys-48'-, 'Lys-29'- and 'Lys-33'-linked polyubiquitins chains (PubMed:25944111, PubMed:18254724, PubMed:33378666). Essential component of TGF-beta/BMP signaling cascade (PubMed:19135894). Specifically deubiquitinates monoubiquitinated SMAD4, opposing the activity of E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM33 (PubMed:19135894). Deubiquitinates alkylation repair enzyme ALKBH3 (PubMed:25944111). OTUD4 recruits USP7 and USP9X to stabilize ALKBH3, thereby promoting the repair of alkylated DNA lesions (PubMed:25944111). Deubiquitinates mTORC2 complex component RICTOR at 'Lys-294' by removing 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains, stabilizing RICTOR and enhancing its binding to MTOR, thus promoting mTORC2 complex assembly (PubMed:33378666). Regulates chromosome alignment and segregation in mitosis by regulating the localization of BIRC5/survivin to mitotic centromeres (PubMed:16322459). Involved in axonal growth and neuronal cell migration (PubMed:24607389). Regulates cellular clock function by enhancing the protein stability and transcriptional activity of the core circadian protein ARNTL/BMAL1 via its deubiquitinating activity (PubMed:29626158). Deubiquitinates PEG10 (By similarity)...

Validation Data:

USP9x Rabbit mAb [RT58] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from HeLa cell lysate. Using USP9x Rabbit mAb [RT58]at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4° over night.

View more information on http://naturebios.com

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.