



Rabbit Anti-USP16 antibody

SL13829R

Product Name:	USP16
Chinese Name:	去Ubiquitin酶16抗体
Alias:	Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Human ubiquitin processing protease; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Ubiquitin Specific peptidase 16; Ubiquitin Specific Protease 16; Ubiquitin thiolesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16; UBP M; UBP16 HUMAN; UBPM; usp16.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	94kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human USP16:381-480/823
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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]

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.

Subunit:

Homotetramer.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

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.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis and dephosphorylated during the metaphase/anaphase transition. The phosphorylated form of the protein is also enzymatically active.

DISEASE:

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21)(q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase C19 family. USP16 subfamily.
Contains 1 UBP-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q9Y5T5

Gene ID:

10600

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10600](#) Human

[GenBank: NM_006447](#) Human

[Omim: 604735](#) Human

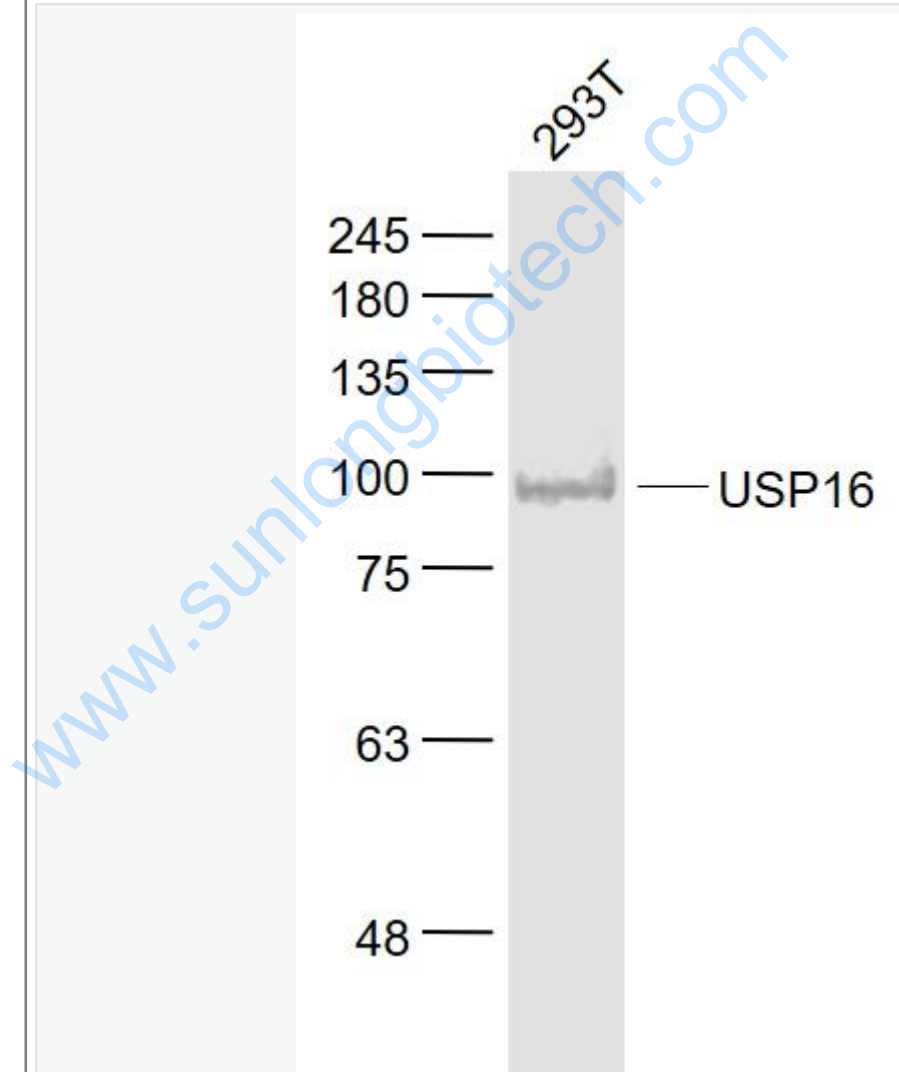
[SwissProt: Q9Y5T5](#) Human

[Unigene: 99819](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

293T(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- USP16 (SL13829R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 94 kD

Observed band size: 94 kD

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