

OTUB1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21558b**Specification****OTUB1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q96FW1](#)**OTUB1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55611**Other Names**

Ubiquitin thioesterase OTUB1, Deubiquitinating enzyme OTUB1, OTU domain-containing ubiquitin aldehyde-binding protein 1, Otubain-1, hOTU1, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease OTUB1, OTUB1, OTB1, OTU1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 185-199 of HUMAN OTUB1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OTUB1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protein Information**Name** OTUB1**Synonyms** OTB1, OTU1**Function****OTUB1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Background**

Hydrolase that can specifically remove 'Lys-48'-linked conjugated ubiquitin from proteins and plays 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. Deubiquitinates estrogen receptor alpha (ESR1). Mediates deubiquitination of 'Lys- 48'-linked polyubiquitin chains, but not 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Not able to cleave di-ubiquitin. Also capable of removing NEDD8 from NEDD8 conjugates, but with a much lower preference compared to 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin.

OTUB1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References

Balakirev M.Y.,et al.EMBO Rep. 4:517-522(2003).
Soares L.,et al.Nat. Immunol. 5:45-54(2004).
Zhang Q.-H.,et al.Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Taylor T.D.,et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006).

Hydrolase that can specifically remove 'Lys-48'-linked conjugated ubiquitin from proteins and plays 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. Deubiquitinates estrogen receptor alpha (ESR1). Mediates deubiquitination of 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains, but not 'Lys- 63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Not able to cleave di-ubiquitin. Also capable of removing NEDD8 from NEDD8 conjugates, but with a much lower preference compared to 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

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

**OTUB1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) -
Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)