

Immunotag™ OTUD2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3476
Product Description	Immunotag™ OTUD2 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	OTUD2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human YOD1. AA range:116-165
Specificity	OTUD2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of OTUD2 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	YOD1
Accession No.	Q5VVQ6 Q8CB27
Alternate Names	YOD1; DUBA8; HIN7; OTUD2; Ubiquitin thioesterase OTU1; DUBA-8; HIV-1-induced protease 7; HIN-7; HsHIN7; OTU domain-containing protein 2

Antibody Specification

Description	YOD1 deubiquitinase(YOD1) Homo sapiens Protein ubiquitination controls many intracellular processes, including cell cycle progression, transcriptional activation, and signal transduction. This dynamic process, involving ubiquitin conjugating enzymes and deubiquitinating enzymes, adds and removes ubiquitin. Deubiquitinating enzymes are cysteine proteases that specifically cleave ubiquitin from ubiquitin-conjugated protein substrates. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a DUB subfamily characterized by an ovarian tumor (OTU) domain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Limonene and pinene degradation,Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids,
Protein Expression	Fetal liver,Spinal cord,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,cytosol,
Protein Function	function:Hydrolase that can remove conjugated ubiquitin from proteins and may therefore play an important regulatory role at the level of protein turnover by preventing degradation.,sequence caution:Wrong choice of frame.,similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 OTU domain.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.