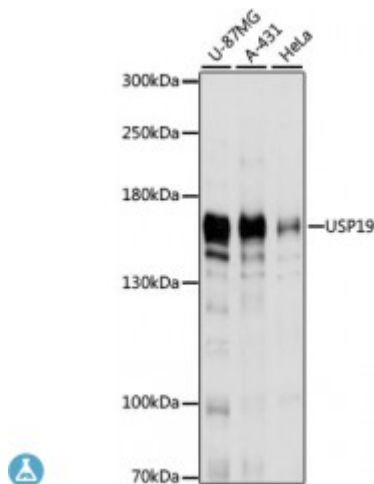


Anti-USP19 Antibody



Description

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. This protein is a ubiquitin protein ligase and plays a role in muscle wasting. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ117868
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-200 of human USP19 (NP_001186089.1).
Gene ID	10869
Gene Symbol	USP19
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 19
Molecular Weight	145.651 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12617 OMIM:614471 Reactome:R-HSA-5689880
Alternative Names	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 19
Function	Deubiquitinating enzyme that regulates the degradation of various proteins, Deubiquitinates and prevents proteasomal degradation of RNF123 which in turn stimulates CDKN1B ubiquitin-dependent degradation thereby playing a role in cell proliferation, Involved in decreased protein synthesis in atrophying skeletal muscle, Modulates transcription of major myofibrillar proteins, Also involved in turnover of endoplasmic-reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) substrates, Regulates the stability of BIRC2/c-IAP1 and BIRC3/c-IAP2 by preventing their ubiquitination, Required for cells to mount an appropriate response to hypoxia and rescues HIF1A from degradation in a non-catalytic manner, Plays an important role in 17 beta-estradiol (E2)-inhibited myogenesis, Decreases the levels of ubiquitinated proteins during skeletal muscle formation and acts to repress myogenesis, Exhibits a preference towards 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin chains,
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane