

Anti-UBP28 antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to UB28
Model	STJ190145
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human UB28 protein.
Immunogen Region	650-730aa
Gene ID	57646
Gene Symbol	USP28
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	UB28 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	UB28 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 28 Deubiquitinating enzyme 28 Ubiquitin thioesterase 28 Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 28
Molecular Weight	118 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12625 OMIM:610748
Alternative Names	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 28 Deubiquitinating enzyme 28 Ubiquitin thioesterase 28 Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 28
Function	Deubiquitinase involved in DNA damage response checkpoint and MYC proto-oncogene stability. Involved in DNA damage induced apoptosis by specifically deubiquitinating proteins of the DNA damage pathway such as CLSPN. Also involved in G2 DNA damage checkpoint, by deubiquitinating CLSPN, and preventing its degradation by the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C). In contrast, it does not deubiquitinate PLK1. Specifically deubiquitinates MYC in the nucleoplasm, leading to prevent MYC degradation by the proteasome: acts by specifically interacting with isoform 1 of FBXW7 (FBW7alpha) in the nucleoplasm and counteracting ubiquitination of MYC by the SCF(FBW7) complex. In contrast, it does not interact with isoform 4 of FBXW7 (FBW7gamma) in the nucleolus, allowing MYC degradation and explaining the selective MYC degradation in the nucleolus. Deubiquitinates ZNF304, hence preventing ZNF304 degradation by the proteasome and leading to the activated KRAS-mediated promoter hypermethylation and transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) in a subset of colorectal cancers (CRC) cells .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, nucleoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Degradaded upon nickel ion level or hypoxia exposure.; Phosphorylated upon DNA damage at Ser-67 and Ser-714, by ATM or ATR . Phosphorylated by PRKD1 .