

Anti-UBP28 antibody



Description Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to UBP28

Model STJ190145

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human UBP28 protein.

Immunogen Region 650-730aa

Gene ID <u>57646</u>

Gene Symbol <u>USP28</u>

Dilution range WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Specificity UBP28 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Purification UBP28 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 <u>HGNC:12625OMIM:610748</u>

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.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com