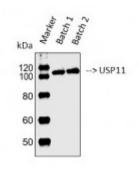


Anti-USP11 antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of 293 cell lysates using USP11 antibody (STJ96193) from 2 batches.



Description USP11 is a protein encoded by the USP11 gene which is approximately

109,8 kDa. USP11 is localised to the nucleus and cytoplasm. It is involved in chaperonin-mediated protein folding, deubiquitination, metabolism of proteins and ubiquitin-proteasome dependent proteolysis. It is a protein ubiquitination that controls many intracellular processes, including cell cycle progression, transcriptional activation, and signal transduction. This process is dynamic and involves ubiquitin conjugating enzymes and deubiquitinating enzymes that add and remove ubiquitin. USP11 is expressed in the nervous system, eye, liver, muscle and lung. STJ96193 was affinity purified. This polyclonal antibody binds endogenous USP11.

Model STJ96193

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human USP11.

Immunogen Region Internal

Gene ID 8237
Gene Symbol USP11

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

Specificity USP11 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP11 protein.

Purification The 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 11 Deubiquitinating enzyme 11

Ubiquitin thioesterase 11 Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 11

Molecular Weight 105 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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:12609OMIM:300050</u>

Alternative Names Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 11 Deubiquitinating enzyme 11

Ubiquitin thioesterase 11 Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 11

Function Protease that can remove conjugated ubiquitin from target proteins and

polyubiquitin chains . Inhibits the degradation of target proteins by the proteasome . Cleaves preferentially 'Lys-6' and 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin chains. Has lower activity with 'Lys-11' and 'Lys-33'-linked ubiquitin chains, and outromely low activity with 'Lys-27'. 'Lys-20' and 'Lys-48' linked

and extremely low activity with 'Lys-27', 'Lys-29' and 'Lys-48'-linked

ubiquitin chains (in vitro). Plays a role in the regulation of pathways leading to NF-kappa-B activation. Plays a role in the regulation of DNA repair after

double-stranded DNA breaks . Acts as a chromatin regulator via its

association with the Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1-like complex;

may act by deubiquitinating components of the PRC1-like complex.

Cellular Localization Nucleus Cytoplasm Chromosome. Predominantly nuclear . Associates with

chromatin.

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