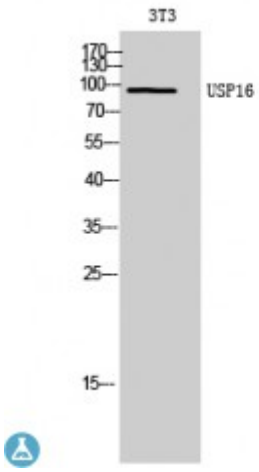
Anti-USP16 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to USP16.

Model	STJ96196
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human USP16.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	10600
Gene Symbol	USP16
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
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 16 Deubiquitinating enzyme 16 Ubiquitin thioesterase 16 Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16

Molecular Weight	93 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	HGNC:12614OMIM:604735
Alternative Names	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16 Deubiquitinating enzyme 16 Ubiquitin thioesterase 16 Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16
Function	Specifically deubiquitinates 'Lys-120' of histone H2A (H2AK119Ub), a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-11' of histone H3 (H3S10ph), and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. In resting B- and T-lymphocytes, phosphorylation by AURKB leads to enhance its activity, thereby maintaining transcription in resting lymphocytes. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal substrates. Does not deubiquitinate histone H2B.
Sequence and Domain Family	The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis and dephosphorylated during the metaphase/anaphase transition. Phosphorylation by AURKB enhances the deubiquitinase activity.