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Anti-USP13 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14534

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q92995
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-USP13 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

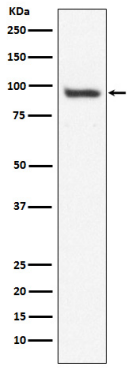
Additional Information

Gene ID	8975
Other Names	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 13, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme 13, Isopeptidase T-3, ISOT-3, Ubiquitin thioesterase 13, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 13, USP13, ISOT3
Calculated MW	97327
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:100
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: ADDG-21
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human USP13 Mediates deubiquitination of BECN1, a key regulator of autophagy, leading to stabilize the PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes. Also deubiquitinates USP10, an essential regulator of p53/TP53 stability.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	USP13
Synonyms	ISOT3
Function	Deubiquitinase that mediates deubiquitination of target proteins such as BECN1, MITF, SKP2 and USP10 and is involved in various processes such as autophagy, endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD), cell cycle progression or DNA damage response (PubMed:21571647, PubMed:32772043, PubMed:33592542). Component of a regulatory loop that controls autophagy and p53/TP53 levels: mediates deubiquitination of BECN1, a key regulator of autophagy, leading to stabilize the PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes. Alternatively, forms with NEDD4 a deubiquitination complex, which subsequently stabilizes VPS34 to promote autophagy (PubMed:32101753). Also deubiquitinates USP10, an essential regulator of p53/TP53 stability. In turn, PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes regulate USP13 stability, suggesting the existence of a regulatory system by which PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes regulate p53/TP53 protein levels via USP10 and USP13. Recruited by nuclear UFD1 and mediates deubiquitination of SKP2, thereby regulating endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD). Also regulates ERAD through the deubiquitination of UBL4A a component of the BAG6/BAT3 complex. Mediates stabilization of SIAH2 independently of deubiquitinase activity: binds ubiquitinated SIAH2 and acts by impairing SIAH2 autoubiquitination. Regulates the cell cycle progression by stabilizing cell cycle proteins such as SKP2 and AURKB (PubMed:32772043). In addition, plays an important role in maintaining genomic stability and in DNA replication checkpoint activation via regulation of RAP80 and TOPBP1 (PubMed:33592542). Deubiquitinates the multifunctional protein HMGB1 and subsequently drives its nucleocytoplasmic localization and its secretion (PubMed:36585612). Positively regulates type I and type II interferon signalings by deubiquitinating STAT1 but negatively regulates antiviral response by deubiquitinating STING1 (PubMed:23940278, PubMed:28534493).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in ovary and testes.

Images



Western blot analysis of USP13 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

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