

Anti-USP5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16747

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P45974
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-USP5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8078
Other Names	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme 5, Isopeptidase T, Ubiquitin thioesterase 5, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 5, USP5, ISOT
Calculated MW	95786
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
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 Immunogen	Clone: 32U18 A synthesized peptide derived from human USP5
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

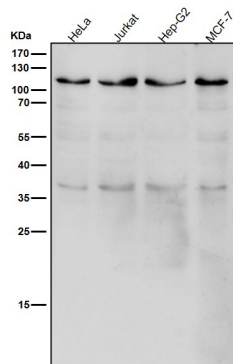
Name	USP5
Synonyms	ISOT
Function	Deubiquitinating enzyme that participates in a wide range of cellular

processes by specifically cleaving isopeptide bonds between ubiquitin and substrate proteins or ubiquitin itself. Affects thereby important cellular signaling pathways such as NF-kappa-B, Wnt/beta- catenin, and cytokine production by regulating ubiquitin-dependent protein degradation. Participates in the activation of the Wnt signaling pathway by promoting FOXM1 deubiquitination and stabilization that induces the recruitment of beta-catenin to Wnt target gene promoter (PubMed:[26912724](#)). Regulates the assembly and disassembly of heat-induced stress granules by mediating the hydrolysis of unanchored ubiquitin chains (PubMed:[29567855](#)). Promotes lipopolysaccharide-induced apoptosis and inflammatory response by stabilizing the TXNIP protein (PubMed:[37534934](#)). Affects T-cell biology by stabilizing the inhibitory receptor on T-cells PDC1 (PubMed:[37208329](#)). Acts as a negative regulator of autophagy by regulating ULK1 at both protein and mRNA levels (PubMed:[37607937](#)). Acts also as a negative regulator of type I interferon production by simultaneously removing both 'Lys-48'-linked unanchored and 'Lys-63'-linked anchored polyubiquitin chains on the transcription factor IRF3 (PubMed:[39761299](#)). Modulates the stability of DNA mismatch repair protein MLH1 and counteracts the effect of the ubiquitin ligase UBR4 (PubMed:[39032648](#)). Upon activation by insulin, it gets phosphorylated through mTORC1-mediated phosphorylation to enhance YTHDF1 stability by removing 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:[39900921](#)). May also deubiquitinate other substrates such as the calcium channel CACNA1H (By similarity).

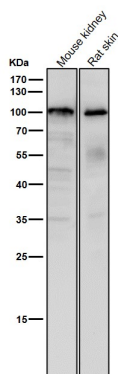
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, Stress granule. Nucleus

Images

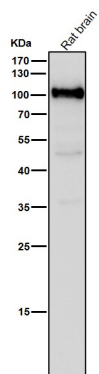


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

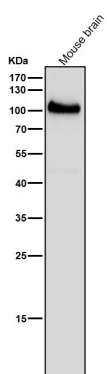


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

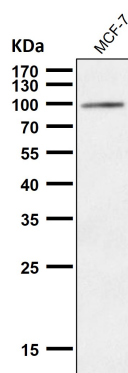
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of USP5 expression in MCF-7 cell lysate.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.