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OTUD5/DUBA Rabbit pAb

OTUD5/DUBA Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP56745

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q96G74
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60626
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OTUD5/DUBA
Epitope Specificity	501-571/571
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the OTU (ovarian tumor) domain-containing cysteine protease superfamily. The OTU domain confers deubiquitinase activity and the encoded protein has been shown to suppress the type I interferon-dependent innate immune response by cleaving the polyubiquitin chain from an essential type I interferon adaptor protein. Cleavage results in disassociation of the adaptor protein from a downstream signaling complex and disruption of the type I interferon signaling cascade. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	55593
Other Names	OTU domain-containing protein 5, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme A, DUBA, OTUD5 (HGNC:25402)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

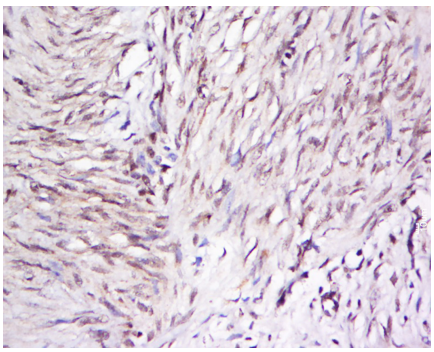
Protein Information

Name	OTUD5 (HGNC:25402)
Function	Deubiquitinating enzyme that functions as a negative regulator of the innate immune system (PubMed:17991829, PubMed:22245969, PubMed:23827681, PubMed:33523931). Has peptidase activity towards 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:22245969). Can also cleave 'Lys-11'-linked ubiquitin chains (in vitro) (PubMed:22245969). Acts via TRAF3 deubiquitination and subsequent suppression of type I interferon (IFN) production (PubMed:17991829). Controls neuroectodermal differentiation through cleaving 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chains to counteract degradation of select chromatin regulators such as ARID1A, HDAC2 and HCF1 (PubMed:33523931). Acts as a positive regulator of mTORC1 and mTORC2 signaling following phosphorylation by MTOR: acts by mediating deubiquitination of BTRC, leading to its stability (PubMed:33110214).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Expressed in various tissues, including the liver and placenta, as well as in peripheral blood leukocytes

Background

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Images



Tissue/cell: human cervical cancer; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-OTUD5 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP56745) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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