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FAM104B Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58931

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96BN8
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40263
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAM104B
Epitope Specificity	21-115/115
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	With 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes, chromosome 5 is about 6% of human genomic DNA. It is associated with Cockayne syndrome through the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome. The FAM105B gene product has been provisionally designated FAM105B pending further characterization.

Additional Information

Gene ID	90268
Other Names	Ubiquitin thioesterase otulin, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme otulin, OTU domain-containing deubiquitinase with linear linkage specificity, Ubiquitin thioesterase Gumby, OTULIN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23806334, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25118}
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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.

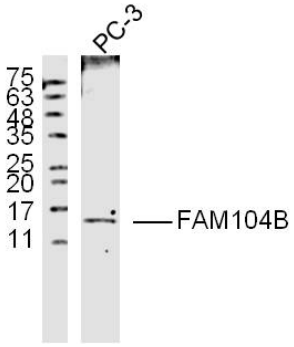
Protein Information

Name	OTULIN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23806334, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25118}
Function	Deubiquitinase that specifically removes linear ('Met-1'- linked) polyubiquitin chains to substrates and acts as a regulator of angiogenesis and innate immune response (PubMed:23708998, PubMed:23746843, PubMed:23806334, PubMed:23827681, PubMed:24726323, PubMed:24726327, PubMed:26997266, PubMed:27523608, PubMed:27559085, PubMed:28919039, PubMed:30804083, PubMed:35170849, PubMed:35587511, PubMed:38630025, PubMed:38652464). Required during angiogenesis, craniofacial and neuronal development by regulating the canonical Wnt signaling together with the LUBAC complex (PubMed:23708998). Acts as a negative regulator of NF-kappa-B by regulating the activity of the LUBAC complex (PubMed:23746843, PubMed:23806334). OTULIN function is mainly restricted to homeostasis of the LUBAC complex: acts by removing 'Met-1'-linked autoubiquitination of the LUBAC complex, thereby preventing inactivation of the LUBAC complex (PubMed:26670046). Acts as a key negative regulator of inflammation by restricting spontaneous inflammation and maintaining immune homeostasis (PubMed:27523608). In myeloid cell, required to prevent unwarranted secretion of cytokines leading to inflammation and autoimmunity by restricting linear polyubiquitin formation (PubMed:27523608). Plays a role in innate immune response by restricting linear polyubiquitin formation on LUBAC complex in response to NOD2 stimulation, probably to limit NOD2- dependent pro-inflammatory signaling (PubMed:23806334).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.

Background

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Images



Sample: PC-3 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-FAM104B (AP58931) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 13 kD
Observed band size: 13 kD

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