

# USP10 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP91544

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, IHF
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q14694</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	Deubiquitinating enzyme 10; UBPO; USP10;
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Calculated MW</b>	87134

## Additional Information

<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human USP10
<b>Description</b>	Hydrolase that can remove conjugated ubiquitin from target proteins such as p53/TP53, SNX3 and CFTR. Acts as an essential regulator of p53/TP53 stability: in unstressed cells, specifically deubiquitinates p53/TP53 in the cytoplasm, leading to counteract MDM2 action and stabilize p53/TP53.
<b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	USP10 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:11439350, ECO:0000312   HGNC:HGNC:12608}
<b>Function</b>	<p>Hydrolase that can remove conjugated ubiquitin from target proteins such as p53/TP53, RPS2/us5, RPS3/us3, RPS10/eS10, BECN1, SNX3 and CFTR (PubMed:<a href="#">11439350</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">18632802</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">31981475</a>). Acts as an essential regulator of p53/TP53 stability: in unstressed cells, specifically deubiquitinates p53/TP53 in the cytoplasm, leading to counteract MDM2 action and stabilize p53/TP53 (PubMed:<a href="#">20096447</a>). Following DNA damage, translocates to the nucleus and deubiquitinates p53/TP53, leading to regulate the p53/TP53-dependent DNA damage response (PubMed:<a href="#">20096447</a>).</p> <p>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 (PubMed:<a href="#">21962518</a>). In turn, PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes regulate USP10 stability, suggesting the existence of a regulatory system by which PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes regulate p53/TP53 protein levels via USP10 and USP13</p>

(PubMed:[21962518](#)). Does not deubiquitinate MDM2 (PubMed:[20096447](#)). Plays a key role in 40S ribosome subunit recycling when a ribosome has stalled during translation: acts both by inhibiting formation of stress granules, which store stalled translation pre-initiation complexes, and mediating deubiquitination of 40S ribosome subunits (PubMed:[27022092](#), PubMed:[31981475](#), PubMed:[34348161](#), PubMed:[34469731](#)). Acts as a negative regulator of stress granules formation by lowering G3BP1 and G3BP2 valence, thereby preventing G3BP1 and G3BP2 ability to undergo liquid-liquid phase separation (LLPS) and assembly of stress granules (PubMed:[11439350](#), PubMed:[27022092](#), PubMed:[32302570](#)). Promotes 40S ribosome subunit recycling following ribosome dissociation in response to ribosome stalling by mediating deubiquitination of 40S ribosomal proteins RPS2/us5, RPS3/us3 and RPS10/eS10, thereby preventing their degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:[31981475](#), PubMed:[34348161](#), PubMed:[34469731](#)). Part of a ribosome quality control that takes place when ribosomes have stalled during translation initiation (iRQC): USP10 acts by removing monoubiquitination of RPS2/us5 and RPS3/us3, promoting 40S ribosomal subunit recycling (PubMed:[34469731](#)). Deubiquitinates CFTR in early endosomes, enhancing its endocytic recycling (PubMed:[19398555](#)). Involved in a TANK-dependent negative feedback response to attenuate NF-kappa-B activation via deubiquitinating IKBKG or TRAF6 in response to interleukin-1-beta (IL1B) stimulation or upon DNA damage (PubMed:[25861989](#)). Deubiquitinates TBX21 leading to its stabilization (PubMed:[24845384](#)). Plays a negative role in the RLR signaling pathway upon RNA virus infection by blocking the RIGI-mediated MAVS activation. Mechanistically, removes the unanchored 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains of MAVS to inhibit its aggregation, essential for its activation (PubMed:[37582970](#)).

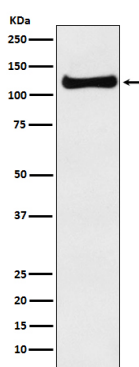
#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Early endosome. Note=Cytoplasmic in normal conditions (PubMed:[20096447](#)). After DNA damage, translocates to the nucleus following phosphorylation by ATM (PubMed:[20096447](#))

#### Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

## Images



Western blot analysis of USP10 expression in A375 cell lysate.

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