

USP13 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91560

Product Information

Application WB, IF, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession <u>Q92995</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse **Clonality** Monoclonal

Other Names Deubiquitinating enzyme 13; Isopeptidase T3; ISOT3; UBP13; USP13;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW97327

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:100

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human USP13

Description 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.

Storage Condition and Buffer 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

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:<u>32772043</u>, PubMed:<u>33592542</u>). 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).

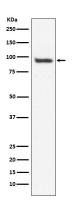
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in ovary and testes.

Images



Western blot analysis of USP13 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

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