

OTUD4/HIV 1 induced protein HIN 1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99013

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q01804
Other Accession	Q01804
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Mouse, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	124045
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OTUD4/HIV 1 induced protein HIN 1
Epitope Specificity	21-120/1114
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 OTU domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. The smaller protein isoform encoded by the shorter transcript variant is found only in HIV-1 infected cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID	54726
Other Names	DUBA6; HIN1; HSHIN1; 4930431L18Rik; D8Ertd69e; mKIAA1046; RGD1305606; OTUD4_HUMAN; OTUD4; HIV-1-induced protein HIN-1; 3.4.19.12; HIN-1; KIAA1046; OTUD4_MOUSE; OTU deubiquitinase 4; OTU domain containing 4
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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	OTUD4 (HGNC:24949)
Function	Deubiquitinase which hydrolyzes the isopeptide bond between the ubiquitin

C-terminus and the lysine epsilon-amino group of the target protein (PubMed:[23827681](#), PubMed:[25944111](#), PubMed:[29395066](#)). May negatively regulate inflammatory and pathogen recognition signaling in innate immune response. Upon phosphorylation at Ser-202 and Ser-204 residues, via IL-1 receptor and Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, specifically deubiquitinates 'Lys-63'-polyubiquitinated MYD88 adapter protein triggering down-regulation of NF-kappa-B-dependent transcription of inflammatory mediators (PubMed:[29395066](#)). Independently of the catalytic activity, acts as a scaffold for alternative deubiquitinases to assemble specific deubiquitinase- substrate complexes. Associates with USP7 and USP9X deubiquitinases to stabilize alkylation repair enzyme ALKBH3, thereby promoting the repair of alkylated DNA lesions (PubMed:[25944111](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Primarily cytoplasmic

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