10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-USP9x Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15312

Specification

Anti-USP9x Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC**
Primary Accession	Q93008
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**IgG**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-USP9x Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-USP9x Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8239

Other Names
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 9X, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme FAF-X, Fat facets in mammals, hFAM, Fat facets protein-related, X-linked, Ubiquitin thioesterase FAF-X, Ubiquitin-specific protease 9, X chromosome, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease FAF-X, USP9X {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18254724, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12632}

Calculated MW
290 kDa KDa

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human USP9x

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-USP9x Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name USP9X {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18254724, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12632}

Function
Deubiquitinase involved both in the processing of ubiquitin precursors and of ubiquitinated proteins (PubMed:18254724, PubMed:19135894, PubMed:22371489, PubMed:25944111, PubMed:29626158, PubMed:30914461, PubMed:37454738). May therefore play an important regulatory role at the level of protein turnover by preventing degradation of proteins through the removal of conjugated ubiquitin (PubMed:18254724, PubMed:19135894, PubMed:22371489, PubMed:25944111, PubMed:29626158, PubMed:30914461, PubMed:37454738). Specifically hydrolyzes 'Lys-11'-, followed by 'Lys-63'-, 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-6'- linked polyubiquitins chains (PubMed:30914461). Essential component of TGF-beta/BMP signaling cascade (PubMed:19135894). Specifically deubiquitinates monoubiquitinated SMAD4, opposing the activity of E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM33 (PubMed:19135894). Deubiquitinates alkylation repair enzyme ALKBH3 (PubMed:25944111). OTUD4 recruits USP7 and USP9X to stabilize ALKBH3, thereby promoting the repair of alkylated DNA lesions (PubMed:25944111). Deubiquitinates RNA demethylase enzyme ALKBH5, promoting its stability (PubMed:37454738). Deubiquitinates mTORC2 complex component RICTOR at 'Lys-294' by removing 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains, stabilizing RICTOR and enhancing its binding to MTOR, thus promoting mTORC2 complex assembly (PubMed:33378666). Regulates chromosome alignment and segregation in mitosis by regulating the localization of BIRC5/survivin to mitotic centromeres (PubMed:16322459). Involved in axonal growth and neuronal cell migration (PubMed:24607389). Regulates cellular clock function by enhancing the protein stability and transcriptional activity of the core circadian protein BMAL1 via its deubiquitinating activity (PubMed:29626158). Acts as a regulator of peroxisome import by mediating deubiquitination of PEX5: specifically deubiquitinates PEX5 monoubiquitinated at 'Cys-11' following its retrotranslocation into the cytosol, resetting PEX5 for a subsequent import cycle (PubMed:22371489). Deubiquitinates PEG10 (By similarity). Inhibits the activation of the Hippo signaling pathway via deubiquitination of AMOTL2 at 'Lys-347' and 'Lys-408' which prohibits its interaction with and activation of LATS2. Loss of LATS2 activation and subsequent loss of YAP1 phosphorylation results in an increase in YAP1-driven transcription of target genes (PubMed:26598551, PubMed:34404733).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell projection, growth cone. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

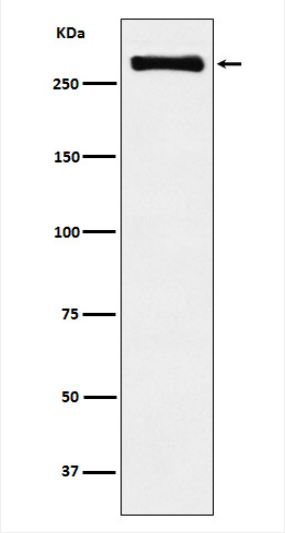
Tissue Location
Widely expressed in embryonic and adult tissues.

Anti-USP9x Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-USP9x Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of USP9x expression in HeLa cell lysate.