

Anti-USP5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO16747**Specification**

Anti-USP5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P45974
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-USP5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-USP5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8078

Other Names

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 5, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme 5, Isopeptidase T, Ubiquitin thioesterase 5, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 5, USP5, ISOT

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

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 USP5

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-USP5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name USP5

Synonyms ISOT

Function

Deubiquitinating enzyme that participates in a wide range of cellular processes by specifically cleaving isopeptide bonds between ubiquitin and substrate proteins or ubiquitin itself. Affects thereby important cellular signaling pathways such as NF-kappa-B, Wnt/beta- catenin, and cytokine production by regulating ubiquitin-dependent protein degradation. Participates in the activation of the Wnt signaling pathway by promoting FOXM1 deubiquitination and stabilization that induces the recruitment of beta-catenin to Wnt target gene promoter (PubMed:26912724). Regulates the assembly and disassembly of heat-induced stress granules by mediating the hydrolysis of unanchored ubiquitin chains (PubMed:29567855). Promotes lipopolysaccharide-induced apoptosis and inflammatory response by stabilizing the TXNIP protein (PubMed:37534934). Affects T-cell biology by stabilizing the inhibitory receptor on T-cells PDC1 (PubMed:37208329). Acts as a negative regulator of autophagy by regulating ULK1 at both protein and mRNA levels (PubMed:37607937). Acts also as a negative regulator of type I interferon production by simultaneously removing both 'Lys-48'-linked unanchored and 'Lys-63'-linked anchored polyubiquitin chains on the transcription factor IRF3 (PubMed:39761299). Modulates the stability of DNA mismatch repair protein MLH1 and counteracts the effect of the ubiquitin ligase UBR4 (PubMed:39032648). Upon activation by insulin, it gets phosphorylated through mTORC1-mediated phosphorylation to enhance YTHDF1 stability by removing 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:39900921). May also deubiquitinate other substrates such as the calcium channel CACNA1H (By similarity).

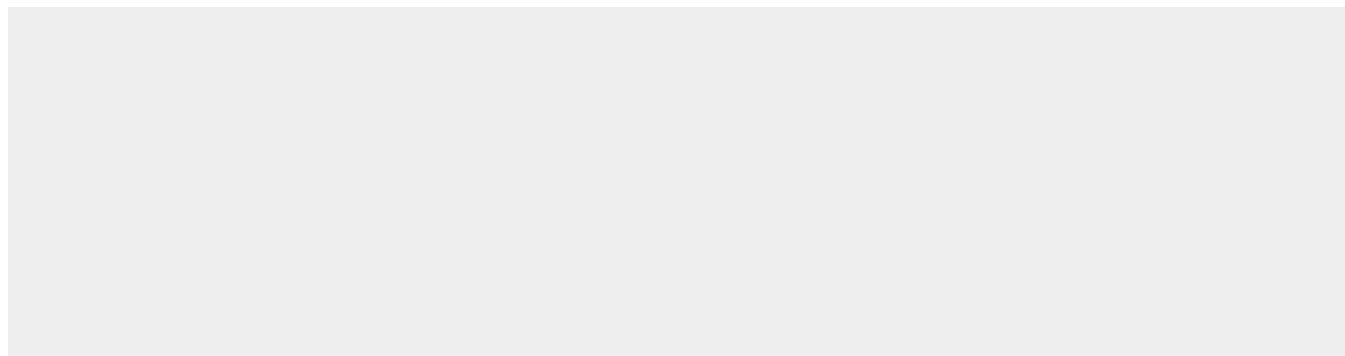
Cellular Location

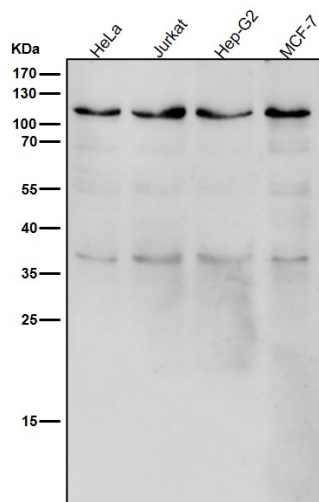
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, Stress granule. Nucleus

Anti-USP5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

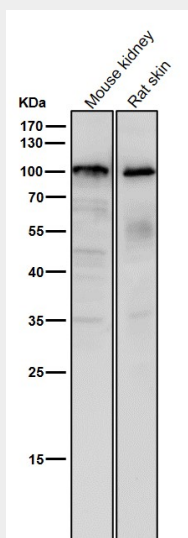
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

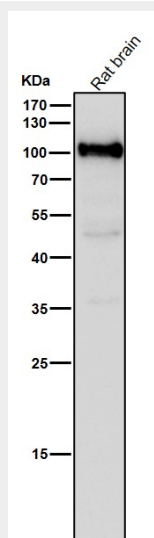
Anti-USP5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



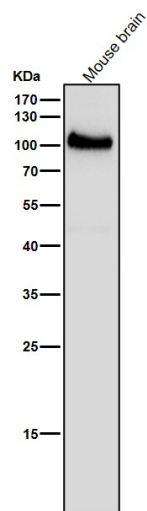
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



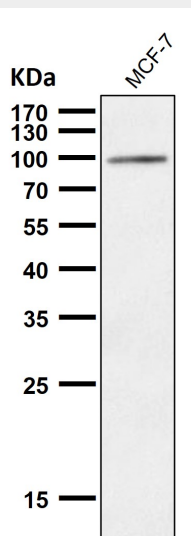
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Western blot analysis of USP5 expression in MCF-7 cell lysate.