

KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1087

Specification

Gene Name

KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, ICC Primary Accession O93009

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG

Calculated MW Predicted, 128 kDa , observed, 128 kDa

KDa USP7

Aliases

USP7; Ubiquitin Specific Peptidase 7;
HAUSP; Ubiquitin Specific Peptidase 7

(Herpes Virus-Associated);

Ubiquitin-Specific-Processing Protease 7; Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase 7; Deubiquitinating Enzyme 7; Ubiquitin

Thioesterase 7; Ubiquitin Specific Protease 7 (Herpes Virus-Associated); Herpes

Virus-Associated Ubiquitin-Specific Protease; Herpesvirus-Associated;

Ubiquitin-Specific Protease; Chromosome 16p13.2 Deletion Syndrome; EC 3.4.19.12; C16DELp13.2; EC 3.1.2.15; DEL16P13.2;

HAFOUS; TEF1

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

HAUSP / USP7

KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7874

Other Names

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 7, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme 7, Herpesvirus-associated ubiquitin-specific protease, Ubiquitin thioesterase 7, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 7, USP7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12093161, ECO:0000313|UCNC:UCNC:13630}

ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12630}

KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name USP7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12093161, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12630}

Function



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Hydrolase that deubiquitinates target proteins such as ARMC5, FOXO4, DEPTOR, KAT5, p53/TP53,
MDM2, ERCC6, DNMT1, UHRF1, PTEN, KMT2E/MLL5 and DAXX (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11923872" target=" blank">11923872</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15053880" target="_blank">15053880</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16964248" target="blank">16964248</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18716620" target="blank">18716620</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25283148" target=" blank">25283148</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25865756" target="blank">25865756</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26678539" target="blank">26678539</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28655758" target="_blank">28655758</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33544460" target="_blank">33544460</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35216969" target="blank">35216969</a>). Together
with DAXX, prevents MDM2 self-ubiquitination and enhances the E3 ligase activity of MDM2
towards p53/TP53, thereby promoting p53/TP53 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15053880" target=" blank">15053880</a>,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16845383" target="_blank">16845383</a>,
PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18566590" target="_blank">18566590</a>,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20153724" target="blank">20153724</a>).
Deubiquitinates p53/TP53, preventing degradation of p53/TP53, and enhances
p53/TP53-dependent transcription regulation, cell growth repression and apoptosis (PubMed: <a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25283148" target=" blank">25283148</a>).
Deubiquitinates p53/TP53 and MDM2 and strongly stabilizes p53/TP53 even in the presence of
excess MDM2, and also induces p53/TP53-dependent cell growth repression and apoptosis
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11923872" target=" blank">11923872</a>,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26786098" target="_blank">26786098</a>).
Deubiquitination of FOXO4 in presence of hydrogen peroxide is not dependent on p53/TP53 and
inhibits FOXO4-induced transcriptional activity (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16964248" target=" blank">16964248</a>). In
association with DAXX, is involved in the deubiquitination and translocation of PTEN from the
nucleus to the cytoplasm, both processes that are counteracted by PML (PubMed: <a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18716620" target=" blank">18716620</a>).
Deubiquitinates KMT2E/MLL5 preventing KMT2E/MLL5 proteasomal-mediated degradation
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26678539" target=" blank">26678539</a>).
Involved in cell proliferation during early embryonic development. Involved in
transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (TC-NER) in response to UV damage: recruited to
DNA damage sites following interaction with KIAA1530/UVSSA and promotes deubiquitination of
ERCC6, preventing UV- induced degradation of ERCC6 (PubMed: <a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22466611" target=" blank">22466611</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22466612" target="_blank">22466612</a>). Involved in
maintenance of DNA methylation via its interaction with UHRF1 and DNMT1: acts by mediating
deubiquitination of UHRF1 and DNMT1, preventing their degradation and promoting DNA
methylation by DNMT1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21745816"
target=" blank">21745816</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22411829"
target="blank">22411829</a>). Deubiquitinates alkylation repair enzyme ALKBH3. OTUD4
recruits USP7 and USP9X to stabilize ALKBH3, thereby promoting the repair of alkylated DNA
lesions (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25944111"
target=" blank">25944111</a>). Acts as a chromatin regulator via its association with the
Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1-like complex; may act by deubiquitinating components of
the PRC1-like complex (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20601937"
target=" blank">20601937</a>). Able to mediate deubiquitination of histone H2B; it is however
unsure whether this activity takes place in vivo (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20601937" target=" blank">20601937</a>). Exhibits a
preference towards 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chains (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22689415" target="_blank">22689415</a>). Increases
regulatory T-cells (Treg) suppressive capacity by deubiquitinating and stabilizing the transcription
factor FOXP3 which is crucial for Treg cell function (PubMed: <a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23973222" target=" blank">23973222</a>). Plays a role
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in the maintenance of the circadian clock periodicity via deubiquitination and stabilization of the CRY1 and CRY2 proteins (PubMed:27123980). Deubiquitinates REST, thereby stabilizing REST and promoting the maintenance of neural progenitor cells (PubMed:21258371). Deubiquitinates SIRT7, inhibiting SIRT7 histone deacetylase activity and regulating gluconeogenesis (PubMed:28655758). Involved in the regulation of WASH-dependent actin polymerization at the surface of endosomes and the regulation of endosomal protein recycling (PubMed:26365382). It maintains optimal WASH complex activity and precise F-actin levels via deubiquitination of TRIM27 and WASHC1 (PubMed:26365382). Mediates the deubiquitination of phosphorylated DEPTOR, promoting its stability and leading to decreased mTORC1 signaling (PubMed:35216969/a>).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Nucleus, PML body. Chromosome. Note=Present in a minority of ND10 nuclear bodies. Association with ICP0/VMW110 at early times of infection leads to an increased proportion of USP7-containing ND10 Colocalizes with ATXN1 in the nucleus. Colocalized with DAXX in speckled structures. Colocalized with PML and PTEN in promyelocytic leukemia protein (PML) nuclear bodies

Tissue Location

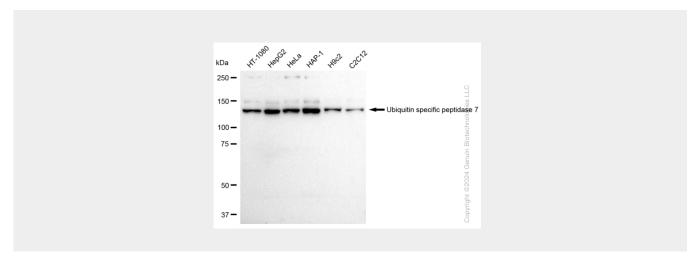
Expressed in neural progenitor cells (at protein level) (PubMed:21258371). Widely expressed. Overexpressed in prostate cancer.

KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

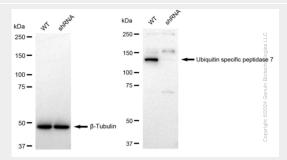
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

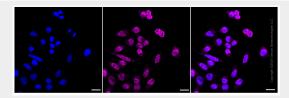




Western blotting analysis using anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 antibody (Cat#AGI1087). Total cell lysates (30 μ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 antibody (Cat#AGI1087, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 antibody (Cat#AGI1087). Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 expression in wild type (WT) and ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 μ g of total cell lysates. β -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 antibody (Cat#AGI1087, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 antibody (Cat#AGI1087, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.