

### KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1417

#### Specification

# KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Gene Name Aliases	WB, FC, ICC <u>092995</u> Rat, Human Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Predicted, 97 kDa , observed, 97 kDa KDa USP13 USP13; Ubiquitin Specific Peptidase 13; Ubiquitin Specific Protease 13 (Isopeptidase T-3); Ubiquitin-Specific-Processing Protease 13; Ubiquitin Carboxyl-Terminal Hydrolase 13; Deubiquitinating Enzyme 13; Ubiquitin Thioesterase 13; Isopeptidase T-3; IsoT-3; ISOT-3; ISOT3; Ubiquitin Specific Peptidase 13 (Isopeptidase T-3); Ubiquitin
Immunogen	Thiolesterase 13; EC 3.4.19.12; EC 3.1.2.15 A synthesized peptide derived from human USP13

# KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8975 Other Names Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 13, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme 13, Isopeptidase T-3, ISOT-3, Ubiquitin thioesterase 13, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 13, USP13, ISOT3

# KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21571647" target="\_blank">21571647</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32772043" target="\_blank">32772043</a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33592542" target=" blank">33592542</a>). Component of a regulatory loop that controls autophagy and p53/TP53 levels: mediates deubiguitination of BECN1, a key regulator of autophagy, leading to stabilize the PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes. Alternatively, forms with NEDD4 a deubiguitination complex, which subsequently stabilizes VPS34 to promote autophagy (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32101753" target=" blank">32101753</a>). Also deubiguitinates 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 deubiguitinase activity: binds ubiguitinated SIAH2 and acts by impairing SIAH2 autoubiguitination. Regulates the cell cycle progression by stabilizing cell cycle proteins such as SKP2 and AURKB (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32772043" target=" blank">32772043</a>). In addition, plays an important role in maintaining genomic stability and in DNA replication checkpoint activation via regulation of RAP80 and TOPBP1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33592542" target=" blank">33592542</a>). Deubiguitinates the multifunctional protein HMGB1 and subsequently drives its nucleocytoplasmic localization and its secretion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36585612" target=" blank">36585612</a>). Positively regulates type I and type II interferon signalings by deubiguitinating STAT1 but negatively regulates antiviral response by deubiguitinating STING1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23940278" target=" blank">23940278</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28534493" target=" blank">28534493</a>).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location** Highly expressed in ovary and testes.

#### KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blotting analysis using anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 antibody (Cat#AGI1417). Total cell lysates (30  $\mu$ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 antibody (Cat#AGI1417, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 antibody (Cat#AGI1417). Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 expression in wild type (WT) and Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30  $\mu$ g of total cell lysates.  $\beta$ -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 antibody (Cat#AGI1417, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 expression in HepG2 cells using Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 antibody (Cat#AGI1417, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 antibody



(Cat#AGI1417, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Ubiquitin specific peptidase 13 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  $\mu$ m.