

MYSM1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10517a

Specification

MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application FC, WB,E Primary Accession Q5VVJ2

Other Accession <u>Q69Z66</u>, <u>NP 001078956.1</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 95032
Antigen Region 111-139

MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 114803

Other Names

Histone H2A deubiquitinase MYSM1, 2A-DUB, 3419-, Myb-like, SWIRM and MPN domain-containing protein 1, MYSM1, KIAA1915

Target/Specificity

This MYSM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 111-139 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MYSM1.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name MYSM1



Synonyms KIAA1915

Function Metalloprotease with deubiquitinase activity that plays important regulator roles in hematopoietic stem cell function, blood cell production and immune response (PubMed:24062447, PubMed:26220525, PubMed:28115216). Participates in the normal programming of B-cell responses to antigen after the maturation process (By similarity). Within the cytoplasm, plays critical roles in the repression of innate immunity and autoimmunity (PubMed:33086059). Removes 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitins from TRAF3 and TRAF6 complexes (By similarity). Attenuates NOD2-mediated inflammation and tissue injury by promoting 'Lys-63'-linked deubiquitination of RIPK2 component (By similarity). Suppresses the CGAS-STING1 signaling pathway by cleaving STING1 'Lys- 63'-linked ubiquitin chains (PubMed:33086059). In the nucleus, acts as a hematopoietic transcription regulator derepressing a range of genes essential for normal stem cell differentiation including EBF1 and PAX5 in B-cells, ID2 in NK-cell progenitor or FLT3 in dendritic cell precursors (PubMed:24062447). Deubiquitinates monoubiquitinated histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, leading to dissociation of histone H1 from the nucleosome (PubMed:17707232).

Cellular Location

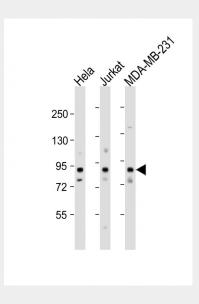
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00624, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17707232}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q69Z66} Note=Localizes to the cytoplasm in response to bacterial infection {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q69Z66}

MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

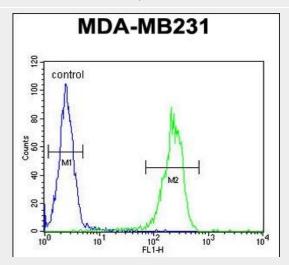
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) - Images





All lanes: Anti-MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 95 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10517a) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Metalloprotease that specifically deubiquitinates monoubiquitinated histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Preferentially deubiquitinates monoubiquitinated H2A in hyperacetylated nucleosomes. Deubiquitination of histone H2A leads to facilitate the phosphorylation and dissociation of histone H1 from the nucleosome. Acts as a coactivator by participating in the initiation and elongation steps of androgen receptor (AR)-induced gene activation.

MYSM1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Dephoure, N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(31):10762-10767(2008) Zhu, P., et al. Mol. Cell 27(4):609-621(2007) Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007) Yoneyama, M., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 369(1):222-238(2007)