

USP12 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2140a

Specification

USP12 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region IHC-P, WB,E O75317 O9D9M2, A5D9H7, O5M981, O52KZ6, NP_872294, DORB01 Human, Mouse Xenopus, Bovine, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 42858 5-35

USP12 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 219333

Other Names

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 12, Deubiquitinating enzyme 12, Ubiquitin thioesterase 12, Ubiquitin-hydrolyzing enzyme 1, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 12, USP12, UBH1, USP12L1

Target/Specificity

This USP12 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 5-35 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human USP12.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:50~100 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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

USP12 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

USP12 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name USP12

Synonyms UBH1, USP12L1

Function Deubiquitinating enzyme that plays various roles in the regulation of the immune response and inflammation (PubMed: 19075014, PubMed: 27373336). During TCR engagement and activation, translocates into the cytoplasm and deubiguitinates its substrates LAT and TRAT1 and prevents their lysosome-dependent degradation to stabilize the TCR signaling complex at the plasma membrane (PubMed: 26811477). Plays an essential role in the selective LPS-induced macrophage response through the activation of NF-kappa-B pathway (PubMed: 28063927). In addition, promotes that antiviral immune response through targeting DNA sensor IFI16 to inhibit its proteasome-dependent degradation (PubMed: 37410794). Participates in the interferon signaling pathway and antiviral response independently of its deubiquitinase activity by maintaining nuclear phosphorylated STAT1 levels via inhibition of its CREBBP-mediated acetylation and subsequent dephosphorylation (PubMed:<u>31899788</u>). Plays an intrinsic role in promoting the differentiation, activation and proliferation of CD4(+) T-cell by activating the NF-kappa-B signaling pathway through deubiquitinating and stabilizing B-cell lymphoma/leukemia 10/BCL10 (By similarity). In myeloid-derived suppressor cells promotes the activation of the NF- kappa-B via deubiquitination and stabilization of RELA (By similarity). Regulates the 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains of BAX and thereby modulates the mitochondrial apoptotic process (PubMed:<u>36361894</u>). Negative regulator of NOTCH signaling that specifically deubiguitinates non-activated NOTCH receptors to target them for lysosomal degradation; deubiguitination of NOTCH stimulates its transport form late endosomes to lysosomes (PubMed:22778262). Protects neurons against HTT/huntingtin-induced polyglutamine expansion-dependent neurodegeneration through regulation of autophagic flux (PubMed: <u>30266909</u>). This function is independent of deubiquitinase activity or of other components of the USP12-WDR20-WDR48 deubiquitinating complex (By similarity). In complex with WDR48, acts as a potential tumor suppressor by positively regulating PHLPP1 stability (PubMed:24145035).

Cellular Location

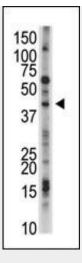
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Translocates from the nucleus to the cytosol on TCR stimulation, while it translocates into the nucleus in IFN signaling. USP12/WDR20/WDR48 complex is localized mainly to the plasma membrane (PubMed:30466959).

USP12 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

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

USP12 Antibody (N-term) - Images



The anti-USP12 Pab (Cat. #AP2140a) is used in Western blot to detect USP12 in mouse kidney tissue lysate.

CEM

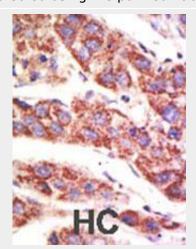
130

55

36

28

Western blot analysis of USP12 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2140a) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). USP12 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

USP12 Antibody (N-term) - Background



Modification of target proteins by ubiquitin participates in a wide array of biological functions. Proteins destined for degradation or processing via the 26 S proteasome are coupled to multiple copies of ubiquitin. However, attachment of ubiquitin or ubiquitin-related molecules may also result in changes in subcellular distribution or modification of protein activity. An additional level of ubiquitin regulation, deubiquitination, is catalyzed by proteases called deubiquitinating enzymes, which fall into four distinct families. Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases, ubiquitin-specific processing proteases (USPs),1 OTU-domain ubiquitin-aldehyde-binding proteins, and Jab1/Pad1/MPN-domain-containing metallo-enzymes. Among these four families, USPs represent the most widespread and represented deubiquitinating enzymes across evolution. USPs tend to release ubiquitin from a conjugated protein. They display similar catalytic domains containing conserved Cys and His boxes but divergent N-terminal and occasionally C-terminal extensions, which are thought to function in substrate recognition, subcellular localization, and protein-protein interactions.

USP12 Antibody (N-term) - References

Hansen-Hagge, T.E., et al., Genomics 49(3):411-418 (1998).