

FAM105B Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5734c

Specification

FAM105B Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession <u>Q96BN8</u>

Other Accession Q3UCV8, NP_612357.4

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 99-128

FAM105B Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 90268

Other Names

Ubiquitin thioesterase otulin, Deubiquitinating enzyme otulin, OTU domain-containing deubiquitinase with linear linkage specificity, Ubiquitin thioesterase Gumby, OTULIN, FAM105B

Target/Specificity

This FAM105B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 99-128 amino acids from the Central region of human FAM105B.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

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

FAM105B Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FAM105B Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name OTULIN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23806334, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25118}



Function Deubiquitinase that specifically removes linear ('Met-1'- linked) polyubiquitin chains to substrates and acts as a regulator of angiogenesis and innate immune response (PubMed:26997266, PubMed:23708998, PubMed:23746843, PubMed:23806334, PubMed: 23827681, PubMed: 27523608, PubMed: 27559085, PubMed: 24726323, PubMed:24726327, PubMed:28919039, PubMed:35170849, PubMed:35587511). Required during angiogenesis, craniofacial and neuronal development by regulating the canonical Wnt signaling together with the LUBAC complex (PubMed:23708998). Acts as a negative regulator of NF-kappa-B by regulating the activity of the LUBAC complex (PubMed: 23746843, PubMed: 23806334). OTULIN function is mainly restricted to homeostasis of the LUBAC complex: acts by removing 'Met-1'-linked autoubiquitination of the LUBAC complex, thereby preventing inactivation of the LUBAC complex (PubMed: 26670046). Acts as a key negative regulator of inflammation by restricting spontaneous inflammation and maintaining immune homeostasis (PubMed: 27523608). In myeloid cell, required to prevent unwarranted secretion of cytokines leading to inflammation and autoimmunity by restricting linear polyubiquitin formation (PubMed: 27523608). Plays a role in innate immune response by restricting linear polyubiquitin formation on LUBAC complex in response to NOD2 stimulation, probably to limit NOD2- dependent pro-inflammatory signaling (PubMed: 23806334).

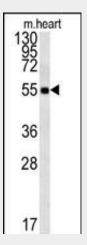
Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

FAM105B Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

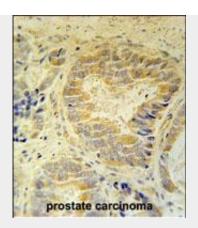
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FAM105B Antibody (Center) - Images

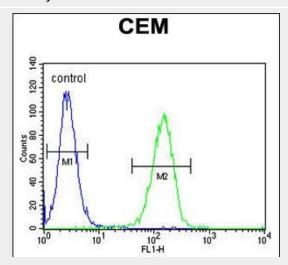


FAM105B Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5734c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (15ug/lane). This demonstrates the FAM105B antibody detected FAM105B protein (arrow).





FAM105B Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5734c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the FAM105B Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



FAM105B Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5734c) flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

FAM105B Antibody (Center) - References

Gerhard, D.S., et al. Genome Res. 14 (10B), 2121-2127 (2004):