

## **USP3 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58245

### **Specification**

## **USP3** Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession

Host

Clonality

Calculated MW

Physical State

Q9Y6I4

Rabbit

Polyclonal

59 KDa

Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

IaG

from human USP3

Epitope Specificity 31-130/520

Isotype Purity

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Nucleus. Localizes preferentially with

monoubiquitinated H2A to chromatin.

SIMILARITY

Belongs to the peptidase C19 family. USP3
subfamily.Contains 1 UBP-type zinc finger.

SUBUNIT

Interacts (via UBP-type domain) with H2A:

Interacts (via UBP-type domain) with H2A; the interaction is less efficient than with

monoubiquitinated H2A.

Important Note

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

### **Background Descriptions**

affinity purified by Protein A

The ubiquitin (Ub) pathway involves three sequential enzymatic steps that facilitate the conjugation of Ub and Ub-like molecules to specific protein substrates. Through the use of a wide range of enzymes that can add or remove ubiquitin, the Ub pathway controls many intracellular processes such as signal transduction, transcriptional activation and cell cycle progression. USP3 (ubiquitin specific peptidase 3), also known as UBP or SIH003, is a 520 amino acid protein that contains one UBP-type zinc finger and belongs to the peptidase C19 family. Expressed ubiquitously with highest levels present in pancreas, USP3 catalyzes the conversion of a ubiquitin C-terminal thioester to a free ubiquitin and a thiol. The gene encoding USP3 maps to human chromosome 15, which houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome.

### **USP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9960

### **Other Names**

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 3, 3.4.19.12, Deubiquitinating enzyme 3, Ubiquitin thioesterase 3, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 3, USP3



## Target/Specificity

Expressed in all tissues examined, with strongest expression in pancreas.

### **Dilution**

- <span class ="dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \> <span class
  ="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
  ="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \> <span class</pre>
- ="dilution IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br/>span class = "dilution <math>E">E~~N/A</span>

### **Storage**

Store at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4  $^{\circ}$ C.

# **USP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name USP3

#### **Function**

Deubiquitinase that plays a role in several cellular processes including transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression or innate immunity. In response to DNA damage, deubiquitinates monoubiquitinated target proteins such as histone H2A and H2AX and thereby counteracts RNF168- and RNF8-mediated ubiquitination. In turn, participates in the recruitment of DNA damage repair factors to DNA break sites (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24196443" target=" blank">24196443</a>). Required for proper progression through S phase and subsequent mitotic entry (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17980597" target="\_blank">17980597</a>). Acts as a positive regulator of TP53 by deubiquitinating and stabilizing it to promote normal cell proliferation and transformation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28807825" target=" blank">28807825</a>). Participates in establishing tolerance innate immune memory through non-transcriptional feedback. Mechanistically, negatively regulates TLR-induced NF-kappa-B signaling by targeting and removing the 'Lys- 63'-linked polyubiquitin chains on MYD88 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37971847" target=" blank">37971847</a>). Negatively regulates the activation of type I interferon signaling by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains on RIGI and IFIH1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24366338" target="\_blank">24366338</a>). Also deubiquinates ASC/PYCARD, the central adapter mediating the assembly and activation of most inflammasomes, and thereby promotes inflammasome activation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36050480" target=" blank">36050480</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes preferentially with monoubiquitinated H2A to chromatin (PubMed:17980597). Upon NF-kappa-B signaling activation, exits the nucleus (PubMed:37971847)

# **Tissue Location**

Expressed in all tissues examined, with strongest expression in pancreas

### **USP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

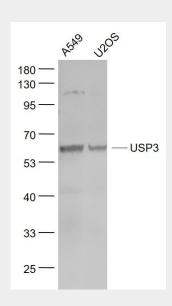
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot



- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **USP3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



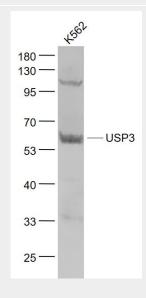
# Sample:

A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug U2OS(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- USP3 (bs-4806R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 59 kD Observed band size: 59 kD



### Sample:

K562(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- USP3 (bs-4806R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution





Predicted band size: 59 kD Observed band size: 59 kD