

MYSM1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP71140**Specification****MYSM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | Q5VVJ2 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

MYSM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 114803**Other Names**

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

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MYSM1 Polyclonal Antibody - 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:<a

[33086059](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24062447)). Deubiquitinates monoubiquitinated histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, leading to dissociation of histone H1 from the nucleosome (PubMed: [17707232](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17707232)).

Cellular Location

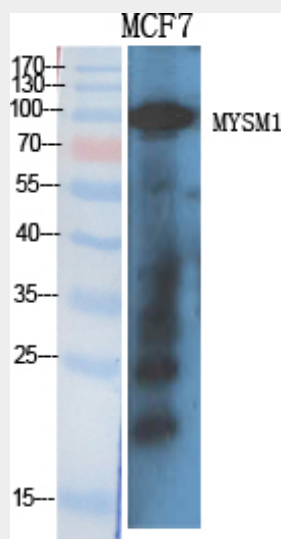
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00624, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17707232}.
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q69Z66} Note=Localizes to the cytoplasm in response to bacterial infection {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q69Z66}

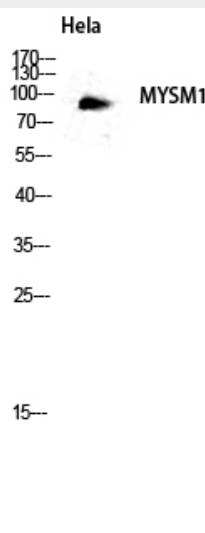
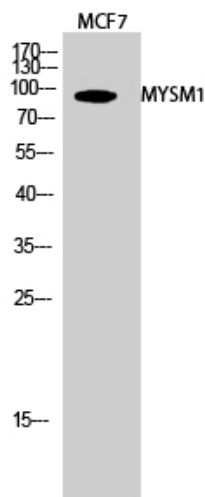
MYSM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MYSM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





MYSM1 Polyclonal Antibody - 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. Required for correct regulation of hematopoiesis and lymphocyte differentiation (PubMed:28115216, PubMed:26220525).