

**USP10 Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP76233****Specification****USP10 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IP, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14694</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	87134

**USP10 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9100**Other Names**  
USP10**Dilution**WB~~1/500-1/1000  
IHC-P~~N/A  
IHC-F~~N/A  
IP~~N/A  
ICC~~N/A**Format**

Liquid

**USP10 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information**

Name USP10 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11439350, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12608}

**Function**

Hydrolase that can remove conjugated ubiquitin from target proteins such as p53/TP53, RPS2/us5, RPS3/us3, RPS10/eS10, BECN1, SNX3 and CFTR (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11439350" target="\_blank">11439350</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18632802" target="\_blank">18632802</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31981475" target="\_blank">31981475</a>). Acts as an essential regulator of p53/TP53 stability: in unstressed cells, specifically deubiquitinates p53/TP53 in the cytoplasm, leading to counteract MDM2 action and stabilize p53/TP53 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20096447" target="\_blank">20096447</a>). Following DNA damage, translocates to the nucleus and deubiquitinates p53/TP53, leading to regulate the p53/TP53-dependent DNA damage response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20096447" target="\_blank">20096447</a>). Component of a regulatory loop that controls autophagy and p53/TP53 levels: mediates deubiquitination of BECN1, a key regulator of autophagy, leading to stabilize the PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21962518" target="\_blank">21962518</a>).

In turn, PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes regulate USP10 stability, suggesting the existence of a regulatory system by which PIK3C3/VPS34-containing complexes regulate p53/TP53 protein levels via USP10 and USP13 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21962518" target="\_blank">21962518</a>). Does not deubiquitinate MDM2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20096447" target="\_blank">20096447</a>). Plays a key role in 40S ribosome subunit recycling when a ribosome has stalled during translation: acts both by inhibiting formation of stress granules, which store stalled translation pre-initiation complexes, and mediating deubiquitination of 40S ribosome subunits (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27022092" target="\_blank">27022092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31981475" target="\_blank">31981475</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34348161" target="\_blank">34348161</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34469731" target="\_blank">34469731</a>). Acts as a negative regulator of stress granules formation by lowering G3BP1 and G3BP2 valence, thereby preventing G3BP1 and G3BP2 ability to undergo liquid- liquid phase separation (LLPS) and assembly of stress granules (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11439350" target="\_blank">11439350</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27022092" target="\_blank">27022092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302570" target="\_blank">32302570</a>). Promotes 40S ribosome subunit recycling following ribosome dissociation in response to ribosome stalling by mediating deubiquitination of 40S ribosomal proteins RPS2/us5, RPS3/us3 and RPS10/eS10, thereby preventing their degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31981475" target="\_blank">31981475</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34348161" target="\_blank">34348161</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34469731" target="\_blank">34469731</a>). Part of a ribosome quality control that takes place when ribosomes have stalled during translation initiation (iRQC): USP10 acts by removing monoubiquitination of RPS2/us5 and RPS3/us3, promoting 40S ribosomal subunit recycling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34469731" target="\_blank">34469731</a>). Deubiquitinates CFTR in early endosomes, enhancing its endocytic recycling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19398555" target="\_blank">19398555</a>). Involved in a TANK-dependent negative feedback response to attenuate NF-kappa-B activation via deubiquitinating IKBKG or TRAF6 in response to interleukin-1-beta (IL1B) stimulation or upon DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25861989" target="\_blank">25861989</a>). Deubiquitinates TBX21 leading to its stabilization (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24845384" target="\_blank">24845384</a>). Plays a negative role in the RLR signaling pathway upon RNA virus infection by blocking the RIGI-mediated MAVS activation. Mechanistically, removes the unanchored 'Lys- 63'-linked polyubiquitin chains of MAVS to inhibit its aggregation, essential for its activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37582970" target="\_blank">37582970</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Early endosome. Note=Cytoplasmic in normal conditions (PubMed:20096447). After DNA damage, translocates to the nucleus following phosphorylation by ATM (PubMed:20096447)

### Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

### USP10 Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

**USP10 Rabbit mAb - Images**

