

USP22 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91549

Specification

USP22 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	Q9UPT9
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
Deubiquitinating enzyme 22; Ubiquitin carboxyl terminal hydrolase 22; Usp22; USP3L;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	59961 Da

USP22 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human USP22
Description	Histone deubiquitinating component of the transcription regulatory histone acetylation (HAT) complex SAGA. Catalyzes the deubiquitination of both histones H2A and H2B, thereby acting as a coactivator.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

USP22 Antibody - Protein Information

Name USP22

Synonyms KIAA1063, USP3L

Function

Deubiquitinase that plays a role in several cellular processes including transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression or innate immunity. As part of the transcription regulatory histone acetylation (HAT) complex SAGA, catalyzes the deubiquitination of both histones H2A and H2B, thereby acting as a transcriptional coactivator (PubMed:18206972, PubMed:18206973, PubMed:18206974).

[18469533](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18469533)). Recruited to specific gene promoters by activators such as MYC, where it is required for transcription. Facilitates cell-cycle progression by stabilizing CCNB1 and antagonizing its proteasome-mediated degradation in a cell cycle-specific manner (PubMed: [27030811](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27030811)). Modulates cell cycle progression and apoptosis also by antagonizing TP53 transcriptional activation through deacetylase SIRT1 stabilization (PubMed: [22542455](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22542455)). Plays multiple roles in immunity and inflammation. Participates in antiviral response by deubiquitinating the importin KPNA2, leading to IRF3 nuclear translocation and subsequent type I interferon production (PubMed: [32130408](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32130408)). Acts as a central regulator of type III IFN signaling by negatively regulating STING1 activation and ubiquitination (PubMed: [35933402](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35933402)). Inhibits NLRP3 inflammasome activation by promoting NLRP3 degradation through ATG5-dependent autophagy (By similarity). Deubiquitinates CD274 to induce its stabilization and thereby participates in maintenance of immune tolerance to self (PubMed: [31399419](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31399419)). Controls necroptotic cell death by regulating RIPK3 phosphorylation and ubiquitination (PubMed: [33369872](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33369872)). During bacterial infection, promotes pro-inflammatory response by targeting TRAF6 and removing its 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5DU02}

Tissue Location

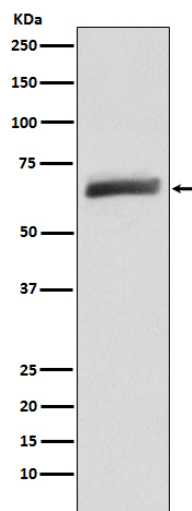
Moderately expressed in various tissues including heart and skeletal muscle, and weakly expressed in lung and liver

USP22 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](#)

USP22 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of USP22 expression in HeLa cell lysate.