

# **USP5** Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP93228

# **Specification**

# **USP5 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, ICC
Primary Accession P45974
Reactivity Rat
Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names ISOT; Usp5;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 95786 Da

# **USP5 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution WB~~1:1000

ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

USP5

Description Cleaves linear and branched multiubiquitin

polymers with a marked preference for

branched polymers. Involved in

unanchored 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin

disassembly.

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.

# **USP5 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name USP5

Synonyms ISOT

#### **Function**

Deubiquitinating enzyme that participates in a wide range of cellular processes by specifically cleaving isopeptide bonds between ubiquitin and substrate proteins or ubiquitin itself. Affects thereby important cellular signaling pathways such as NF-kappa-B, Wnt/beta- catenin, and cytokine production by regulating ubiquitin-dependent protein degradation. Participates in the activation of the Wnt signaling pathway by promoting FOXM1 deubiquitination and stabilization that induces the recruitment of beta-catenin to Wnt target gene promoter (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26912724" target="\_blank">26912724</a>). Regulates



the assembly and disassembly of heat-induced stress granules by mediating the hydrolysis of unanchored ubiquitin chains (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29567855" target=" blank">29567855</a>). Promotes lipopolysaccharide-induced apoptosis and inflammatory response by stabilizing the TXNIP protein (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37534934" target=" blank">37534934</a>). Affects T-cell biology by stabilizing the inhibitory receptor on T-cells PDC1 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37208329" target=" blank">37208329</a>). Acts as a negative regulator of autophagy by regulating ULK1 at both protein and mRNA levels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37607937" target=" blank">37607937</a>). Acts also as a negative regulator of type I interferon production by simultaneously removing both 'Lys-48'-linked unanchored and 'Lys-63'-linked anchored polyubiquitin chains on the transcription factor IRF3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39761299" target=" blank">39761299</a>). Modulates the stability of DNA mismatch repair protein MLH1 and counteracts the effect of the ubiquitin ligase UBR4 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39032648" target=" blank">39032648</a>). Upon activation by insulin, it gets phosphorylated through mTORC1-mediated phosphorylation to enhance YTHDF1 stability by removing 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39900921" target=" blank">39900921</a>). May also deubiquitinate other substrates such as the calcium channel CACNA1H (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, Stress granule. Nucleus

### **USP5 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

**USP5 Antibody - Images**