

USP16 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16746a**Specification**

USP16 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y5T5](#)**USP16 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10600**Other Names**

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03062}, 341912
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03062}, Deubiquitinating enzyme 16
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03062}, Ubiquitin thioesterase 16
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03062}, Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M,
Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03062}, USP16
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03062}

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

USP16 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** USP16 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03062}**Function**

Specifically deubiquitinates 'Lys-120' of histone H2A (H2AK119Ub), a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator (PubMed:17914355). Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser- 11' of histone H3 (H3S10ph), and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis (PubMed:17914355). In resting B- and T- lymphocytes, phosphorylation by AURKB leads to enhance its activity, thereby maintaining transcription in resting lymphocytes. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination (PubMed:17914355). Prefers nucleosomal substrates (PubMed:17914355). Does not deubiquitinate histone H2B (PubMed:17914355). Also deubiquitinates non- histone proteins, such as ribosomal

protein RPS27A: deubiquitination of monoubiquitinated RPS27A promotes maturation of the 40S ribosomal subunit (PubMed:32129764).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas

USP16 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

USP16 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**USP16 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a deubiquitinating enzyme that is phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis and then dephosphorylated at the metaphase/anaphase transition. It can deubiquitinate H2A, one of two major ubiquitinated proteins of chromatin, in vitro and a mutant form of the protein was shown to block cell division. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.

USP16 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Gelsi-Boyer, V., et al. BMC Cancer 8, 299 (2008) ;Joo, H.Y., et al. Nature 449(7165):1068-1072(2007)Pai, M.T., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 370(2):290-302(2007)Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004)