ARG55001
anti-USP25 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes USP25
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1277CT376.106.171
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	USP25
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein from Human USP25.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	USP on chromosome 21; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 25; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 25; Deubiquitinating enzyme 25; Ubiquitin thioesterase 25; USP21; EC 3.4.19.12

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: Daudi

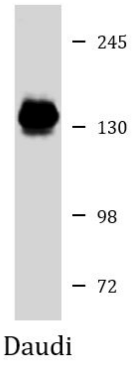
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 29761 Human Swiss-port # Q9UHP3 Human
Gene Symbol	USP25
Gene Full Name	ubiquitin specific peptidase 25
Background	Ubiquitin (MIM 191339) is a highly conserved 76-amino acid protein involved in regulation of intracellular protein breakdown, cell cycle regulation, and stress response. Ubiquitin is released from degraded proteins by disassembly of the polyubiquitin chains, which is mediated by ubiquitin-specific proteases (USPs), such as USP25 (Valero et al., 1999 [PubMed 10644437]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]
Function	Deubiquitinating enzyme that hydrolyzes ubiquitin moieties conjugated to substrates and thus, functions to process newly synthesized Ubiquitin, to recycle ubiquitin molecules or to edit polyubiquitin chains and prevents proteasomal degradation of substrates. Hydrolyzes both 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked tetraubiquitin chains. The muscle-specific isoform (USP25m) may have a role in the regulation of muscular differentiation and function. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	122 kDa
PTM	Acetylated. Sumoylation impairs binding to and hydrolysis of ubiquitin chains. Sumoylated preferentially with SUMO2 or SUMO3. Desumoylated by SENP1. Regulated by ubiquitination on the same residue. Preferentially monoubiquitinated but can also be polyubiquitinated. Autodeubiquitinated. Ubiquitination activates the enzymatic activity either by preventing sumoylation or by allowing novel interactions. Phosphorylation in the C-terminal by SYK regulates USP25 cellular levels.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm

Images



ARG55001 anti-USP25 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Daudi cell lysate stained with ARG55001 anti-USP25 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.