

ARG59869 anti-USP10 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes USP10
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	USP10
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 499-798 of Human USP10 (NP_005144.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Deubiquitinating enzyme 10; Ubiquitin thioesterase 10; UBPO; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 10; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 10; EC 3.4.19.12

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

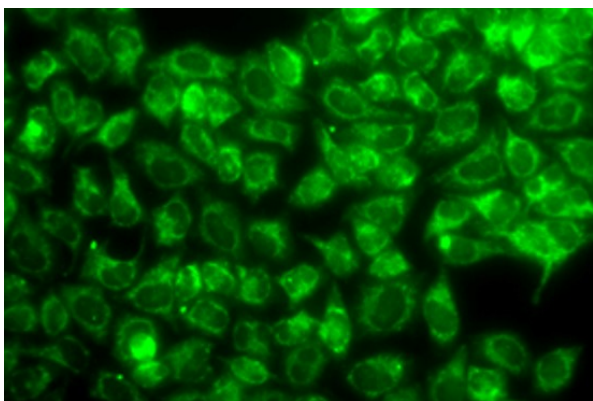
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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

Gene Symbol	USP10
Gene Full Name	ubiquitin specific peptidase 10
Background	Ubiquitin is a highly conserved protein that is covalently linked to other proteins to regulate their function and degradation. This gene encodes a member of the ubiquitin-specific protease family of cysteine proteases. The enzyme specifically cleaves ubiquitin from ubiquitin-conjugated protein substrates. The protein is found in the nucleus and cytoplasm. It functions as a co-factor of the DNA-bound androgen receptor complex, and is inhibited by a protein in the Ras-GTPase pathway. The human genome contains several pseudogenes similar to this gene. Several transcript variants, some protein-coding and others not protein-coding, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]
Function	Hydrolase that can remove conjugated ubiquitin from target proteins such as p53/TP53, BECN1, SNX3 and CFTR. 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. Following DNA damage, translocates to the nucleus and deubiquitinates p53/TP53, leading to regulate the p53/TP53-dependent DNA damage response. 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. 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. Does not deubiquitinate MDM2. Deubiquitinates CFTR in early endosomes, enhancing its endocytic recycling. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	87 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by ATM following DNA damage, leading to stabilization and translocation it to the nucleus. Ubiquitinated. Deubiquitinated by USP13. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Early endosome. Note=Cytoplasmic in normal conditions (PubMed:20096447). After DNA damage, translocates to the nucleus following phosphorylation by ATM (PubMed:20096447). [UniProt]

Images



ARG59869 anti-USP10 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 cells stained with ARG59869 anti-USP10 antibody.