

## USP16 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4831
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	USP16
<b>Gene Name :</b>	USP16
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	10600
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9Y5T5
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	74112
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q99LG0
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	288306
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q2KJ09
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human USP16.
<b>Specificity :</b>	USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 93kD

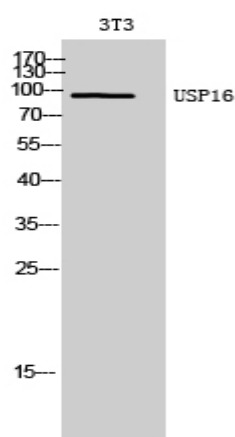
**Background :** This gene encodes a deubiquitinating enzyme that is phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis and then dephosphorylated at the metaphase/anaphase transition. It can deubiquitinate H2A, one of two major ubiquitinated proteins of chromatin, in vitro and a mutant form of the protein was shown to block cell division. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function :** catalytic activity:Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1.,domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin.,function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal substrates. Does not deubiquitinate histone H2B.,PTM:Ph

**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus .

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

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using USP16 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000