

Rabbit USP2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-USP2 antibody

USP2 Antibody (C-term)

CATALOG # AAA285417	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human (Predicted Reactivity: Bovine, Mouse, Rat)	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Western Blot
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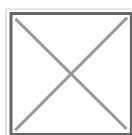
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

USP2; Polyclonal Antibody; USP2 Antibody (C-term); Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 2; 41 kDa ubiquitin-specific protease; Deubiquitinating enzyme 2; Ubiquitin thioesterase 2; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 2; UBP41; anti-USP2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

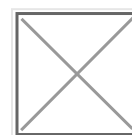
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human (Predicted Reactivity: Bovine, Mouse, Rat)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This USP2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 380-410 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human USP2.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 2 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	380-410
Sequence Length	396
Applicable Applications for anti-USP2 antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of anti-USP2 Antibody (C-term) in HL60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). USP2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



WB (Western Blot)

The anti-USP2 Antibody (C-term) is used in Western blot to detect USP2 in USP2-transfected HeLa cell lysates. Transfection data is kindly provided by Dr. B. Pierrat from the Novartis Institute for Biomedical Research (Basel, Switzerland).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-USP2 antibody	Modification of target proteins by ubiquitin participates in a wide array of biological functions. Proteins destined for degradation or processing via the 26 S proteasome are coupled to multiple copies of ubiquitin. However, attachment of ubiquitin or ubiquitin-related molecules may also result in changes in subcellular distribution or modification of protein activity. An additional level of ubiquitin regulation, deubiquitination, is catalyzed by proteases called deubiquitinating enzymes, which fall into four distinct families. Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases, ubiquitin-specific processing proteases (USPs),1 OTU-domain ubiquitin-aldehyde-binding proteins, and Jab1/Pad1/MPN-domain-containing metallo-enzymes. Among these four families, USPs represent the most widespread and represented deubiquitinating enzymes across evolution. USPs tend to release ubiquitin from a conjugated protein. They display similar catalytic domains containing conserved Cys and His boxes but divergent N-terminal and occasionally C-terminal extensions, which are thought to function in substrate recognition, subcellular localization, and protein-protein interactions.
Product Categories/Family for anti-USP2 antibody	Cell Biology
References	Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	344313155
NCBI GeneID	9099
NCBI Accession #	NP_001230688.1; NP_004196.4; NP_741994.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001243759.1
UniProt Accession #	O75604; Q8IUM2; Q8IW04; Q96MB9; Q9BQ21; B0YJB8; E9PPM2
Molecular Weight	68072
NCBI Official Full Name	ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 2 isoform c
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ubiquitin specific peptidase 2
NCBI Official Symbol	USP2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	USP9; UBP41
NCBI Protein Information	ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 2
UniProt Protein Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 2
UniProt Gene Name	USP2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	UBP41
UniProt Entry Name	UBP2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.