



USP33 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-19068
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	USP33 KIAA1097 VDU1
Protein Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 33 (Deubiquitinating enzyme 33) (Ubiquitin thioesterase 33) (Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 33) (VHL-interacting deubiquitinating enzyme 1) (hVDU1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human USP33
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of USP33 at Human, Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	104kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Associates with centrosomes predominantly in S and G2 phases but less in G1 phase (PubMed:23486064). .; [Isoform 3]: Golgi apparatus .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed.
Function	Deubiquitinating enzyme involved in various processes such as centrosome duplication, cellular migration and beta-2 adrenergic receptor/ADRB2 recycling. Involved in regulation of centrosome duplication by mediating deubiquitination of CCP110 in S and G2/M phase, leading to stabilize CCP110 during the period which centrioles duplicate and elongate. Involved in cell migration via its interaction with intracellular domain of ROBO1, leading to regulate the Slit signaling. Plays a role in commissural axon guidance cross the ventral midline of the neural tube in a Slit-dependent manner, possibly by mediating the deubiquitination of ROBO1. Acts as a regulator of G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling by mediating the deubiquitination of beta-arrestins (ARRB1 and ARRB2) and beta-2 adrenergic receptor (ADRB2). Plays a central role in ADRB2



recycling and resensitization after prolonged agonist stimulation by constitutively binding ADRB2, mediating deubiquitination of ADRB2 and inhibiting lysosomal trafficking of ADRB2. Upon dissociation, it is probably transferred to the translocated beta-arrestins, leading to beta-arrestins deubiquitination and disengagement from ADRB2. This suggests the existence of a dynamic exchange between the ADRB2 and beta-arrestins. Deubiquitinates DIO2, thereby regulating thyroid hormone regulation. Mediates deubiquitination of both 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains.

Background

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images