Product Datasheet

Usp14 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49723

Package Size: #49723-1 50ul #49723-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

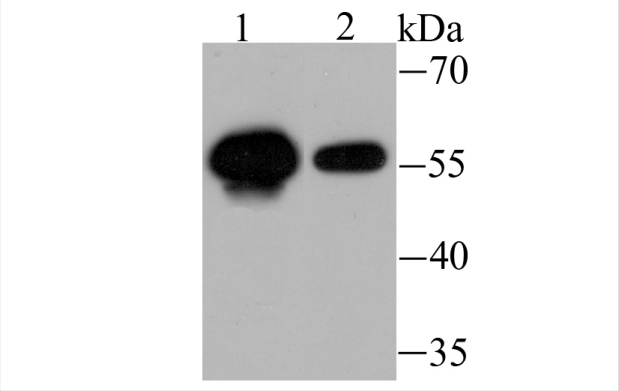
Description

Product Name	Usp14 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JU30-49
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,ICC,IF,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Zebrafish
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	Deubiquitinating enzyme 14 antibody TGT antibody tRNA guanine transglycosylase 60 kD subunit antibody tRNA guanine transglycosylase antibody Ubiquitin carboxyl terminal hydrolase 14 antibody Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 14 antibody Ubiquitin specific peptidase 14 antibody Ubiquitin specific processing protease 14 antibody Ubiquitin specific protease 14 antibody Ubiquitin thiolesterase 14 antibody Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 14 antibody UBP14_HUMAN antibody USP 14 antibody USP14 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P54578
Uniprot	P54578
GeneID	9097;
Calculated MW	56 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

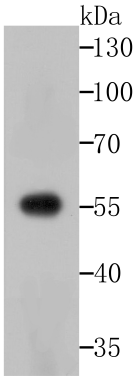
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

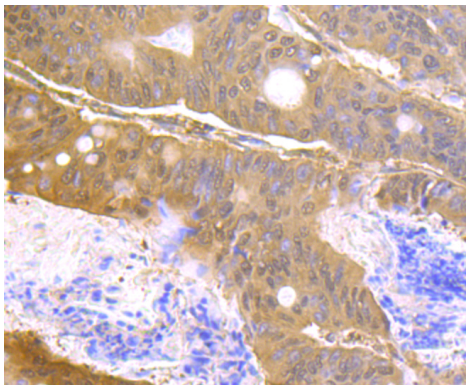
Images



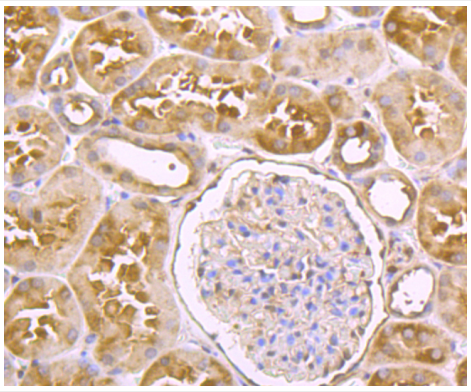
Western blot analysis of USP14 on K562 (1) and Hela (2) cell lysate using anti-USP14 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



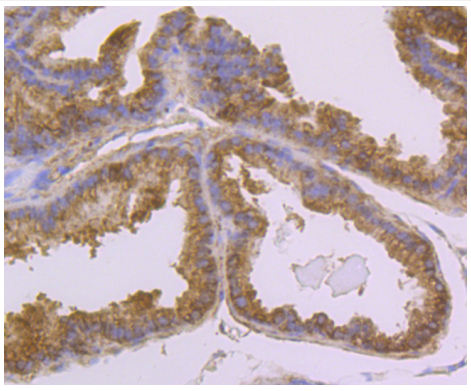
Western blot analysis of USP14 on Zebrafish tissue lysates using anti-USP14 antibody at 1/200 dilution.



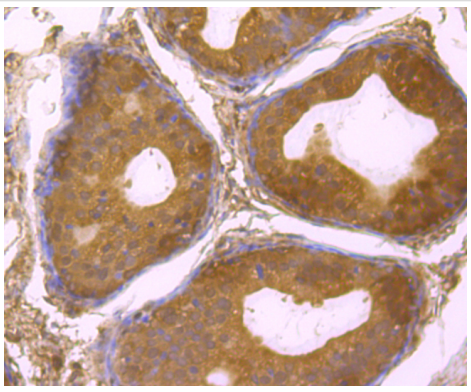
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-USP14 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



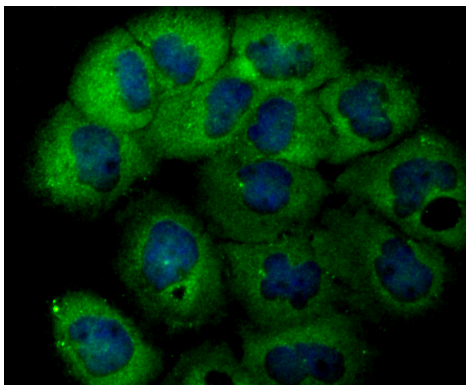
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-USP14 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



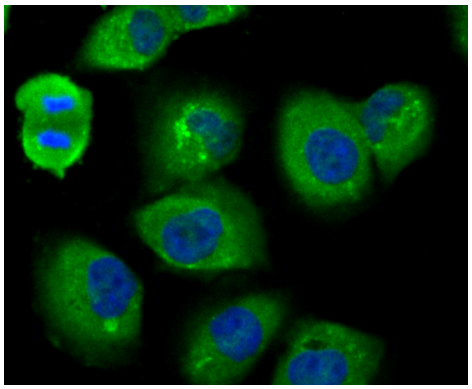
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse prostate tissue using anti-USP14 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



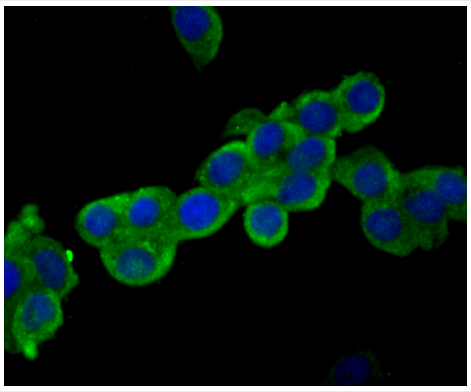
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat epididymis tissue using anti-USP14 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



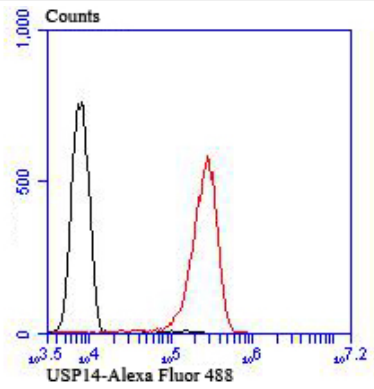
ICC staining USP14 in A431 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining USP14 in HUVEC cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining USP14 in LOVO cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with USP14 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

The ubiquitin (Ub) pathway involves three sequential enzymatic steps that facilitate the conjugation of Ub and Ub-like molecules to specific protein substrates. Through the use of a wide range of enzymes that can add or remove ubiquitin, the Ub pathway controls many intracellular processes such as signal transduction, transcriptional activation and cell cycle progression. USP14 (ubiquitin specific peptidase 14), also known as TGT (tRNA-guanine transglycosylase), is a cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the ubiquitin-specific processing family of deubiquitinating enzymes. Existing as a homodimer within the cell, USP14 functions to cleave ubiquitin residues from both ubiquitinylated proteins and ubiquitin-fused precursors, thereby saving these proteins from proteasomal degradation. In mice, defects or mutations in the gene encoding USP14 cause retarded growth or fetal death, indicating that USP14 plays a key role in early developmental processes. Multiple isoforms of USP14 are expressed due to alternative splicing events.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only