Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 14 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42364

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

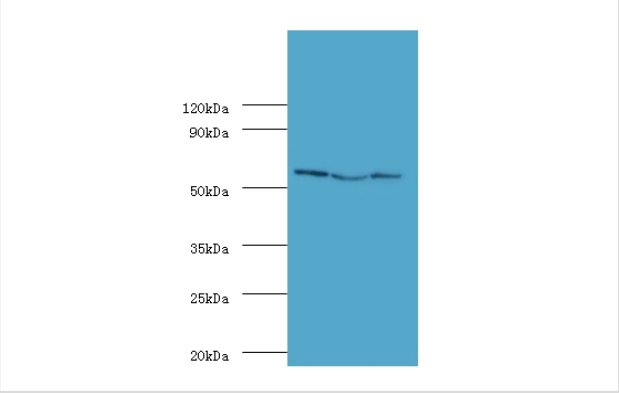
Description

Product Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 14 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 14 polyclonal antibody.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 14 protein
Target Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 14
Other Names	Deubiquitinating enzyme 14 Ubiquitin thioesterase 14 Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 14 USP14 TGT
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P54578
Uniprot	P54578
GeneID	9097;
Calculated MW	56kd
Formulation	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:1000

Images



All lanes: Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 14 antibody at 2ug/ml
Lane 1:Hela whole cell lysate
Lane 2:293T whole cell lysate
Lane 3:NIH3T3 whole cell lysate
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG at 1/10000 dilution
Predicted band size:56kDa
Observed band size:56kDa

Background

Proteasome-associated deubiquitinase which releases ubiquitin from the proteasome targeted ubiquitinated proteins. Ensures the regeneration of ubiquitin at the proteasome. Is a reversibly associated subunit of the proteasome and a large fraction of proteasome-free protein exists within the cell.

Required for the degradation of the chemokine receptor CXCR4 which is critical for CXCL12-induced cell chemotaxis. Serves also as a physiological inhibitor of endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) under the non-stressed condition by inhibiting the degradation of unfolded endoplasmic reticulum proteins via interaction with ERN1. Indispensable for synaptic development and function at neuromuscular junctions (NMJs).

References

[1]tRNA-guanine transglycosylase cDNA from human placenta.Deshpande K.L., Katze J.R.Submitted (AUG-1995)[2]Cloning of human full-length CDSs in BD Creator(TM) system donor vector.Kalnine N., Chen X., Rolfs A., Halleck A., Hines L., Eisenstein S., Koundi

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only