

USP25 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2255a

Specification

USP25 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9UHP3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, κ
Calculated MW	122218

USP25 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 29761

Other Names

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 25, Deubiquitinating enzyme 25, USP on chromosome 21, Ubiquitin thioesterase 25, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 25, USP25, USP21

Target/Specificity

This USP25 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein from human USP25.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

USP25 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

USP25 Antibody - Protein Information

Name USP25

Synonyms USP21

Function Deubiquitinating enzyme that hydrolyzes ubiquitin moieties conjugated to substrates and thus, functions in various biological processes including inflammation, immune response

(PubMed:[29518389](#), PubMed:[37683630](#)). Modulates the Wnt/beta-catenin pathway by deubiquitinating and stabilizing tankyrases TNKS1 and TNKS2 (PubMed:[28619731](#), PubMed:[30926243](#)). Regulates KEAP1-NRF2 axis in the defense against oxidative assaults by deubiquitinating KEAP1 and protecting it from degradation leading to degradation of the NRF2 transcription factor that is responsible for mounting an anti-oxidation gene expression program (PubMed:[37339955](#)). Positively regulates RNA virus-induced innate signaling by interacting with and deubiquitinating ERLIN1 and ERLIN2 (PubMed:[37683630](#)). In turn, restricts virus production by regulating cholesterol biosynthetic flux (PubMed:[37683630](#)). Acts as a negative regulator of interleukin-17- mediated signaling and inflammation through the removal of 'Lys-63'- linked ubiquitination of TRAF5 and TRAF6 (PubMed:[23042150](#)). Prevents the ubiquitination and degradation of TRAF3 to reduce the phosphorylation levels of JNK and P38, the secretion of IL-1B and to induce endotoxin tolerance (PubMed:[30579117](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

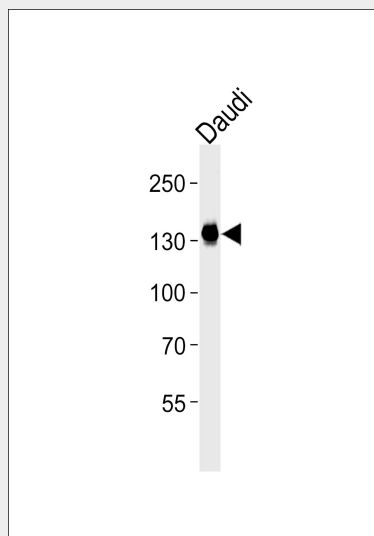
Isoform USP25a is found in most adult and fetal tissues; expression is moderately high in testis, pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, lung, placenta, brain, heart, but very low in peripheral blood, colon, small intestine, ovary, prostate, thymus and spleen. Isoform USP25b is found in all tissues except heart and skeletal muscle. Isoform USP25m is heart and skeletal muscle specific

USP25 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

USP25 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from Daudi cell line, using USP25 Antibody (Cat. #AM2255a). AM2255a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35µg.

USP25 Antibody - Background

Deubiquitinating enzyme that hydrolyzes ubiquitin moieties conjugated to substrates and thus, functions to process newly synthesized Ubiquitin, to recycle ubiquitin molecules or to edit polyubiquitin chains and prevents proteasomal degradation of substrates. Hydrolyzes both 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked tetraubiquitin chains.

USP25 Antibody - References

- Valero R.,et al.Genomics 62:395-405(1999).
- Groet J.,et al.Genes Chromosomes Cancer 27:153-161(2000).
- Valero R.,et al.Submitted (FEB-2009) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).