

USP11 Antibody (C-term R565)
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2260b

Specification

USP11 Antibody (C-term R565) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P51784
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,κ

USP11 Antibody (C-term R565) - Additional Information

Other Names

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 11, Deubiquitinating enzyme 11, Ubiquitin thioesterase 11, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 11, USP11, UHX1

Target/Specificity

This USP11 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 32-300 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human USP11.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:25

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

USP11 Antibody (C-term R565) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

USP11 Antibody (C-term R565) - Protein Information

Name USP11

Synonyms UHX1

Function Protease that can remove conjugated ubiquitin from target proteins and polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:[12084015](#), PubMed:[15314155](#), PubMed:[17897950](#), PubMed:[19874889](#), PubMed:[20233726](#), PubMed:[24724799](#), PubMed:[28992046](#)). Inhibits the degradation of target

proteins by the proteasome (PubMed:[12084015](#)). Cleaves preferentially 'Lys-6' and 'Lys- 63'-linked ubiquitin chains. Has lower activity with 'Lys-11' and 'Lys- 33'-linked ubiquitin chains, and extremely low activity with 'Lys-27', 'Lys-29' and 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chains (in vitro) (PubMed:[24724799](#)). Plays a role in the regulation of pathways leading to NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:[17897950](#), PubMed:[19874889](#)). Plays a role in the regulation of DNA repair after double-stranded DNA breaks (PubMed:[15314155](#), PubMed:[20233726](#)). Acts as a chromatin regulator via its association with the Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1-like complex; may act by deubiquitinating components of the PRC1-like complex (PubMed:[20601937](#)). Promotes cell proliferation by deubiquitinating phosphorylated E2F1 (PubMed:[28992046](#)).

Cellular Location

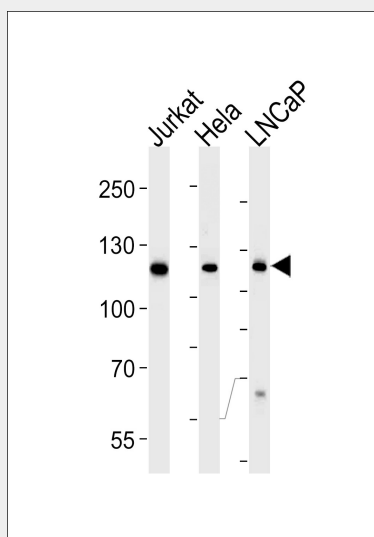
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=Predominantly nuclear (PubMed:12084015, PubMed:15314155). Associates with chromatin (PubMed:20233726, PubMed:20601937).

USP11 Antibody (C-term R565) - Protocols

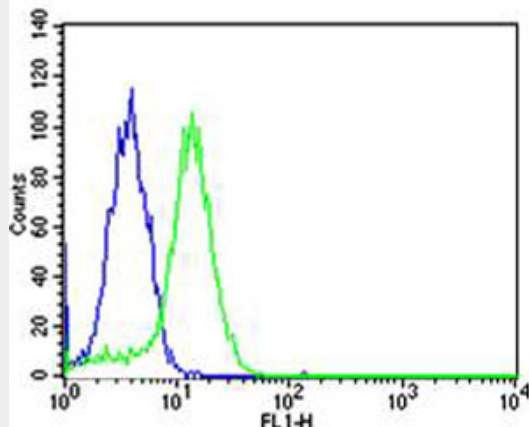
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

USP11 Antibody (C-term R565) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat, HeLa, LNCaP cell line (from left to right) using USP11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. # AM2260b). AM2260b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:3000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35µg per lane.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using USP11 Antibody (C-term R565)(green, Cat#AM2260b) compared to an isotype control of mouse IgG1(blue). AM2260b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

USP11 Antibody (C-term R565) - Background

Protease that can remove conjugated ubiquitin from target proteins and polyubiquitin chains. Inhibits the degradation of target proteins by the proteasome. Plays a role in the regulation of pathways leading to NF-kappa-B activation. Plays a role in the regulation of DNA repair after double-stranded DNA breaks.

USP11 Antibody (C-term R565) - References

Ross M.T., et al. Nature 434:325-337(2005).
Ideguchi H., et al. Biochem. J. 367:87-95(2002).
Swanson D.A., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 5:533-538(1996).
Schoenfeld A.R., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24:7444-7455(2004).
Yamaguchi T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282:33943-33948(2007).