

**USP11 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP2139c**

## Specification

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### USP11 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Application       | <b>WB, IHC-P,E</b>   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P51784</a>   |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">Q99K46</a> , <a href="#">Q8IUG6</a> , <a href="#">Q5D006</a> |
| Reactivity        | <b>Human</b>   |
| Predicted         | <b>Mouse, Rat</b>  |
| Host              | <b>Rabbit</b>  |
| Clonality         | <b>Polyclonal</b>  |
| Isotype           | <b>Rabbit IgG</b>  |
| Antigen Region    | <b>791-822</b>   |

### USP11 Antibody (C-term) - 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 rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 791-822 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human USP11.

#### Dilution

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100

#### Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation 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) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### USP11 Antibody (C-term) - 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

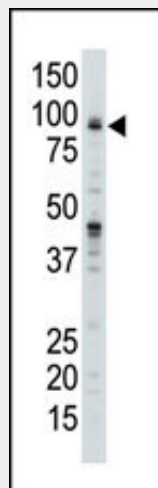
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=Predominantly nuclear (PubMed:[12084015](#), PubMed:[15314155](#)). Associates with chromatin (PubMed:[20233726](#), PubMed:[20601937](#)).

#### USP11 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

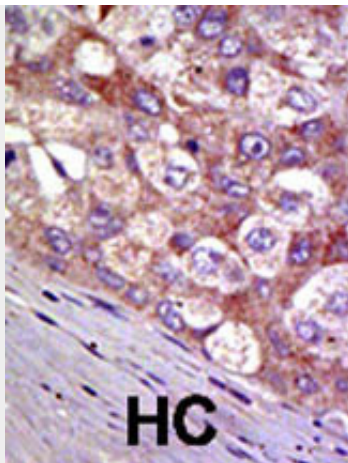
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### USP11 Antibody (C-term) - Images



The anti-USP11 Pab (Cat. #AP2139c) is used in Western blot to detect USP11 in 293 cell lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

#### **USP11 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Modification of target proteins by ubiquitin participates in a wide array of biological functions. Proteins destined for degradation or processing via the 26 S proteasome are coupled to multiple copies of ubiquitin. However, attachment of ubiquitin or ubiquitin-related molecules may also result in changes in subcellular distribution or modification of protein activity. An additional level of ubiquitin regulation, deubiquitination, is catalyzed by proteases called deubiquitinating enzymes, which fall into four distinct families. Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases, ubiquitin-specific processing proteases (USPs),<sup>1</sup> OTU-domain ubiquitin-aldehyde-binding proteins, and Jab1/Pad1/MPN-domain-containing metallo-enzymes. Among these four families, USPs represent the most widespread and represented deubiquitinating enzymes across evolution. USPs tend to release ubiquitin from a conjugated protein. They display similar catalytic domains containing conserved Cys and His boxes but divergent N-terminal and occasionally C-terminal extensions, which are thought to function in substrate recognition, subcellular localization, and protein-protein interactions.

#### **USP11 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).  
Swanson, D.A., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 5(4):533-538 (1996).  
Ideguchi, H., et al., Biochem. J. 367 (Pt 1), 87-95 (2002).