

#### USP22 Rabbit mAb

**Catalog # AP76762** 

## **Specification**

## **USP22** Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, IP
O9UPT9
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Monoclonal Antibody
59961

#### USP22 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 23326

Other Names USP22

**Dilution**WB~~1/500-1/1000
IP~~1/20

Format Liquid

## **USP22 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information**

Name USP22

Synonyms KIAA1063, USP3L

## **Function**

Deubiquitinase that plays a role in several cellular processes including transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression or innate immunity. As part of the transcription regulatory histone acetylation (HAT) complex SAGA, catalyzes the deubiquitination of both histones H2A and H2B, thereby acting as a transcriptional coactivator (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18206972" target="\_blank">18206972</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18206973" target="\_blank">18206973</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18469533" target="\_blank">18469533</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18469533" target="\_blank">18469533</a>). Recruited to specific gene promoters by activators such as MYC, where it is required for transcription. Facilitates cell-cycle progression by stabilizing CCNB1 and antagonizing its proteasome-mediated

degradation in a cell cycle-specific manner (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27030811" target="\_blank">27030811</a>). Modulates cell cycle progression and apoptosis also by antagonizing TP53 transcriptional activation through deacetylase SIRT1 stabilization (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22542455" target="\_blank">22542455</a>). Plays multiple roles in immunity and inflammation. Participates in antiviral response by deubiquitinating the importin KPNA2, leading to IRF3 nuclear translocation



and subsequent type I interferon production (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32130408" target="\_blank">32130408</a>). Acts as a central regulator of type III IFN signaling by negatively regulating STING1 activation and ubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35933402" target="\_blank">35933402"/a>). Inhibits NLRP3 inflammasome activation by promoting NLRP3 degradation through ATG5-dependent autophagy (By similarity). Deubiquitinates CD274 to induce its stabilization and thereby participates in maintenance of immune tolerance to self (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31399419" target="\_blank">31399419</a>). Controls necroptotic cell death by regulating RIPK3 phosphorylation and ubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33369872" target="\_blank">33369872</a>). During bacterial infection, promotes pro-inflammatory response by targeting TRAF6 and removing its 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination (By similarity).

## **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5DU02}

### **Tissue Location**

Moderately expressed in various tissues including heart and skeletal muscle, and weakly expressed in lung and liver

#### **USP22 Rabbit mAb - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **USP22 Rabbit mAb - Images**





