

USP14 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91323

## Specification

# USP14 Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, FC, ICCPrimary AccessionP54578ReactivityRatClonalityMonoclonalOther NamesTGT; tRNA guanine transglycosylase 60 kD subunit; Ubiquitin carboxyl terminal hydrolase 14;<br/>Ubiquitin specific peptidase 14; USP14;

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	56069 Da

## **USP14 Antibody - Additional Information**

Purification Immunogen	Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human USP14
Description	Ubiquitin-Specific Protease 14, which is also known as the 60 kDa subunit of tRNA-guanine transglycosylase (USP14/TGT60 kDa). USP14 is recruited to the proteasome through its reversible association with the PSMD2 (S2/hRPN1) subunit of the 19S regulatory particle. Whereas PSMD14 appears to promote substrate degradation, USP14 is thought to antagonize substrate degradation.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

## **USP14 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name USP14

Synonyms TGT

Function

Proteasome-associated deubiquitinase which releases ubiquitin from the proteasome targeted ubiquitinated proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35145029" target="\_blank">35145029</a>). Ensures the regeneration of ubiquitin at the proteasome



(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18162577" target="\_blank">18162577</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28396413" target="\_blank">28396413</a>). Is a reversibly associated subunit of the proteasome and a large fraction of proteasome-free protein exists within the cell (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18162577" target="\_blank">18162577</a>). Required for the degradation of the chemokine receptor CXCR4 which is critical for CXCL12-induced cell chemotaxis (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19106094" target="\_blank">19106094</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19135427" target="\_blank">19135427</a>). Indispensable for synaptic development and function at neuromuscular junctions (NMJs) (By similarity). Plays a role in the innate immune defense against viruses by stabilizing the viral DNA sensor CGAS and thus inhibiting its autophagic degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27666593" target="\_blank">27666593</a>). Inhibits OPTN-mediated selective autophagic degradation of KDM4D and thereby negatively regulates H3K9me2 and H3K9me3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35145029" target="\_blank">35145029</a>).

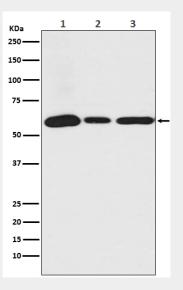
**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

## **USP14 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

### **USP14 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of USP14 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) RAW 264.7 cell lysate; (3)



C6 cell lysate.