

## **Product datasheet for AP12016PU-N**

## Troduct datasticct for Al 12010101

**USP7 (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody** 

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**Applications:** IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: 1/1,000.

Western Blot: 1/100-1/500.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/100.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Rabbit
Isotype: Ig

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide

selected from the C-terminal region of human USP7.

**Specificity:** This antibody is specific to USP7/HAUSP (C-term).

Predicted to cross react with Mouse (100% Antigen Homology).

**Formulation:** PBS with 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative.

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Protein G Chromatography, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized

immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Conjugation:** Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

**Gene Name:** ubiquitin specific peptidase 7 (herpes virus-associated)

**Database Link:** Entrez Gene 7874 Human

Q93009



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



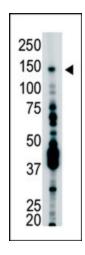
Background:

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),1 OTU-domain ubiquitin-aldehydebinding 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.

**Synonyms:** Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 7

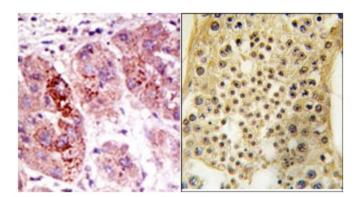
Note: Predicted Molecular weight: 128271 Da

## **Product images:**



Western blot analysis using anti-USP7 (C-term) Pab to detect USP7 in T-47D cell lysate.





(LEFT) 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. (RIGHT) Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis tissue reacted with USP7 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.