

Product datasheet for **AP31858PU-N**

USP28 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | ELISA, IHC |
| Recommended Dilution: | Peptide ELISA: 1/64000 (Detection Limit). Western blot: Preliminary experiments gave bands at approx 150kDa and 50kDa in Human Bone Marrow lysates after 0.2µg/ml antibody staining. Please note that currently we cannot find an explanation in the literature for the bands we observe given the calculated size of 122kDa according to NP_065937.1. Both detected bands were successfully blocked by incubation with the immunizing peptide (and BLAST results with the immunizing peptide sequence did not identify any other proteins to explain the additional bands). We would appreciate any feedback from people in the field - have any results been reported with other antibodies/lysates? Have any further splice variants/modified forms been reported? Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 2.5-3.8 µg/ml. In paraffin embedded Human Testis shows acrosomal staining in spermatids. |
| Reactivity: | Bovine, Human |
| Host: | Goat |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | Peptide with sequence from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_065937.1. |
| Specificity: | Recognizes USP28 |
| Formulation: | Tris buffered saline, pH~7.3 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative and 0.5% BSA as stabilizer State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation followed by antigen Affinity Chromatography using the immunizing peptide. |
| 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. |



[View online »](#)

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

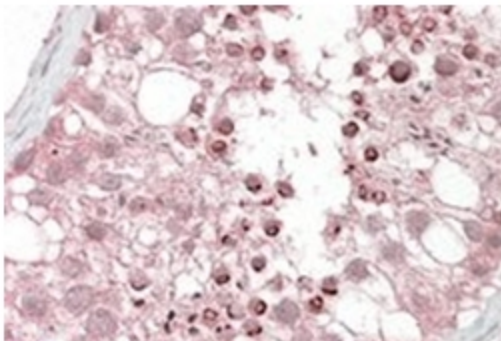
Gene Name: ubiquitin specific peptidase 28

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 57646 Human Q96RU2](#)

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-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.

Synonyms: Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 28, KIAA1515

Product images:



Staining of paraffin embedded Human Testis using USP28 Antibody at 3.8 ug/ml. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.