BACKGROUND

The ubiquitin (Ub) pathway involves three sequential enzymatic steps that facilitate the conjugation of Ub and Ub-like molecules to specific protein substrates. Through the use of a wide range of enzymes that can add or remove ubiquitin, the Ub pathway controls many intracellular processes such as signal transduction, transcriptional activation and cell cycle progression. USP36 (ubiquitin specific peptidase 36), also known as DUB1, is a 1,121 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and belongs to the peptidase C19 family. Expressed in a variety of tissues, USP36 functions to catalyze the conversion of a ubiquitin C-terminal thio ester to a free ubiquitin and a free thiol, an event that plays an important role in proteasome-mediated protein disposal. Two isoforms of USP36 exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: USP36 (human) mapping to 17q25.3; Usp36 (mouse) mapping to 11 E2.

SOURCE

USP36 (E-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of USP36 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-82103 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4°C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.