

USP7 Antibody (Center)

Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16712c-400 □

Specification

USP7 Antibody (Center) - Product info

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q93009
Other Accession	Q4VSI4 , NP_003461.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Clone Names	RB36184
Calculated MW	128302

USP7 Antibody (Center) - Additional info

Gene ID 7874

Other Names

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 7, Deubiquitinating enzyme 7, Herpesvirus-associated ubiquitin-specific protease, Ubiquitin thioesterase 7, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 7, USP7, HAUSP

Target/Specificity

This USP7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 320-348 amino acids from the Central region of human USP7.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

USP7 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

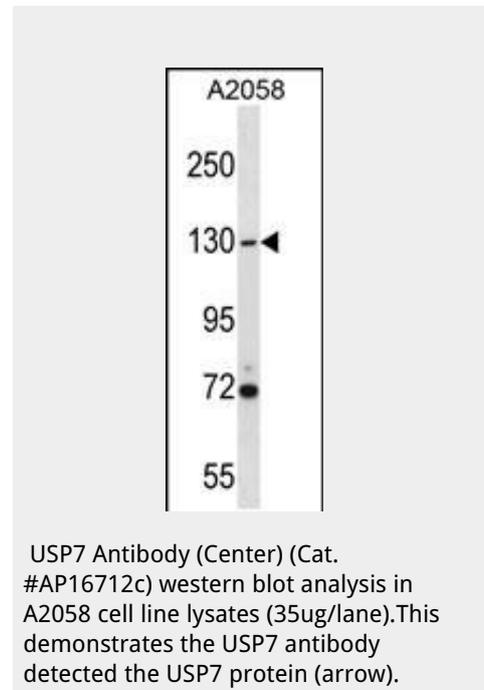
USP7 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name USP7 ([HGNC:12630](#))

Synonyms HAUSP

Function

Hydrolase that deubiquitinates target proteins such as FOXO4,



p53/TP53, MDM2, ERCC6, DNMT1, UHRF1, PTEN, KMT2E/MLL5 and DAXX (PubMed:<

PRC1-like complex; may act by deubiquitinating components of the PRC1-like complex (PubMed:20601937). Able to mediate deubiquitination of histone H2B; it is however unsure whether this activity takes place in vivo (PubMed:20601937). Exhibits a preference towards 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chains (PubMed:22689415). Increases regulatory T-cells (Treg) suppressive capacity by deubiquitinating and stabilizing the transcription factor FOXP3 which is crucial for Treg cell function (PubMed:23973222).

Cellular Location

Nucleus Cytoplasm. Nucleus, PML body. Chromosome. Note=Present in a minority of ND10 nuclear bodies. Association with ICP0/VMW110 at early times of infection leads to an increased proportion of USP7-containing ND10. Colocalizes with ATXN1 in the nucleus. Colocalized with DAXX in speckled structures. Colocalized with PML and PTEN in promyelocytic leukemia protein (PML) nuclear bodies

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Overexpressed in prostate cancer.

USP7 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [□ Western Blot](#)
- [□ Blocking Peptides](#)
- [□ Dot Blot](#)
- [□ Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [□ Immunofluorescence](#)
- [□ Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [□ Flow Cytometry](#)
- [□ Cell Culture](#)

USP7 Antibody (Center) - Background

Hydrolase that deubiquitinates target proteins such as FOXO4, TP53, MDM2, PTEN and DAXX. Together with DAXX, prevents MDM2 self-ubiquitination and enhances the E3 ligase activity of MDM2 towards TP53, thereby promoting TP53 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Deubiquitinates TP53 and MDM2 and strongly stabilizes TP53 even in the presence of excess MDM2, and also induces TP53-dependent cell growth repression and apoptosis. Deubiquitination of FOXO4 in presence of hydrogen peroxide is not dependent on TP53 and inhibits FOXO4-induced transcriptional activity. In association with DAXX, is involved in the deubiquitination and translocation of PTEN from the nucleus to the cytoplasm, both processes that are counteracted by PML. Involved in cell proliferation during early embryonic development. Contributes to the overall stabilization and trans-activation capability of the herpesvirus 1 trans-acting transcriptional protein ICP0/VMW110 during HSV-1 infection.

USP7 Antibody (Center) - References

Sarkari, F., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 402(5):825-837(2010) de Bie, P., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 400(3):389-395(2010) Maertens, G.N., et al. EMBO J. 29(15):2553-2565(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Tang, J., et al. Biochem. Biophys.

