

Introduction

## Anti-OTUB1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Hydrolase that can specifically remove 'Lys-48'-linked conjugated ubiquitin from proteins and plays an important regulatory role at the level of protein turnover by preventing degradation. Regulator of T-cell anergy, a phenomenon that occurs when T-cells are rendered unresponsive to antigen rechallenge and no longer respond to their cognate antigen. Acts via its interaction with RNF128/GRAIL, a crucial inductor of CD4 T-cell anergy. Isoform 1 destabilizes RNF128, leading to prevent anergy. In contrast, isoform 2 stabilizes RNF128 and promotes anergy. Surprisingly, it regulates RNF128-mediated ubiquitination, but does not deubiquitinate polyubiquitinated RNF128. Deubiquitinates estrogen receptor alpha (ESR1). Mediates deubiquitination of 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains, but not 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Not able to cleave di-ubiquitin. Also capable of removing NEDD8 from NEDD8 conjugates, but with a much lower preference compared to 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin.Plays a key non-catalytic role in DNA repair regulation by inhibiting activity of RNF168, an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that promotes accumulation of 'Lys-63'-linked histone H2A and H2AX at DNA damage sites. Inhibits RNF168 independently of ubiquitin thioesterase activity by binding and inhibiting UBE2N/UBC13, the E2 partner of RNF168, thereby limiting spreading of 'Lys-63'-linked histone H2A and H2AX marks. Inhibition occurs by binding to free ubiquitin: free ubiquitin acts as an allosteric regulator that increases affinity for UBE2N/UBC13 and disrupts interaction with UBE2V1. The OTUB1-UBE2N/UBC13-free ubiquitin complex adopts a configuration that mimics a cleaved 'Lys48'-linked di-ubiquitin chain.MiscellaneousIn the structure described by PubMed: 18954305, the His-265 active site of the catalytic triad is located too far to interact directly with the active site Cys-91. A possible explanation is that OTUB1 is in inactive conformation in absence of ubiquitin and a conformation change may move His-265 in the proximity of Cys-91 in presence of ubiquitin substrate.

## Product parameters

Alternative Names	OTUB1; OTB1; OTU1; HSPC263; Ubiquitin thioesterase OTUB1; Deubiquitinating enzyme OTUB1; OTU domain-containing ubiquitin aldehyde-binding protein 1; Otubain-1; hOTU1; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease OTUB1
Gene ID	55611
Gene Name	OTUB1/manaven
SwissProt ID	Q96FW1
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 31 kDa; Observed MW: 31 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated

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Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-9B10G1
Form A	
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Not Free
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human OTUB1
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer System	50mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Application	WB, IP
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IP: 1/20
Research Field	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice
Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

\*Note: The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

## Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.















