

USP17L2 (C-19): sc-102499

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. DUB3 (deubiquitinating enzyme 3), also known as USP17L2 (ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 17-like protein 2), is a 530 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and belongs to the ubiquitin processing protease (UBP) subfamily of deubiquitinating enzymes. Expressed in a broad range of tissues, DUB3 functions to catalyze the release of ubiquitin from target proteins and is thought to play an important role in cell apoptosis, possibly via the cleavage of ubiquitin fusion protein substrates.

REFERENCES

1. Zhu, Y., Lambert, K., Corless, C., Copeland, N.G., Gilbert, D.J., Jenkins, N.A. and D'Andrea, A.D. 1997. DUB2 is a member of a novel family of cytokine-inducible deubiquitinating enzymes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 51-57.
2. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 610186. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
3. Baek, K.H. 2003. Conjugation and deconjugation of ubiquitin regulating the destiny of proteins. *Exp. Mol. Med.* 35: 1-7.
4. Burrows, J.F., McGrattan, M.J., Rasclé, A., Humbert, M., Baek, K.H. and Johnston, J.A. 2004. DUB3, a cytokine-inducible deubiquitinating enzyme that blocks proliferation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 13993-14000.
5. Baek, K.H. 2006. Cytokine-regulated protein degradation by the ubiquitination system. *Curr. Protein Pept. Sci.* 7: 171-177.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: USP17L2 (human) mapping to 8p23.1.

SOURCE

USP17L2 (C-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of USP17L2 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-102499 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.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

USP17L2 (C-19) is recommended for detection of USP17L2, USP17L, LOC392188, LOC392197, LOC645402, LOC645836, LOC728369, LOC728373, LOC728379, LOC728386, LOC728393, LOC728400, LOC728405 and LOC728419 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of USP17L2: 60 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.