

**USP22 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP2148b****Specification**

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**USP22 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UPT9</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q8CEG8</a> , <a href="#">A6NNY8</a> , <a href="#">Q5DU02</a> , <a href="#">A6H8I0</a> , <a href="#">P0C8Z3</a> , <a href="#">Q6DCJ1</a> , <a href="#">Q6GNI6</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Xenopus, Bovine, Zebrafish, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	351-380

**USP22 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23326**Other Names**

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 22, Deubiquitinating enzyme 22, Ubiquitin thioesterase 22, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 22, USP22, KIAA1063, USP3L

**Target/Specificity**

This USP22 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 351-380 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human USP22.

**Dilution**WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**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**

USP22 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**USP22 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** USP22

**Synonyms** KIAA1063, USP3L

**Function** Histone deubiquitinating component of the transcription regulatory histone acetylation (HAT) complex SAGA. Catalyzes the deubiquitination of both histones H2A and H2B, thereby acting as a coactivator. Recruited to specific gene promoters by activators such as MYC, where it is required for transcription. Required for nuclear receptor-mediated transactivation and cell cycle progression.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5DU02}.

**Tissue Location**

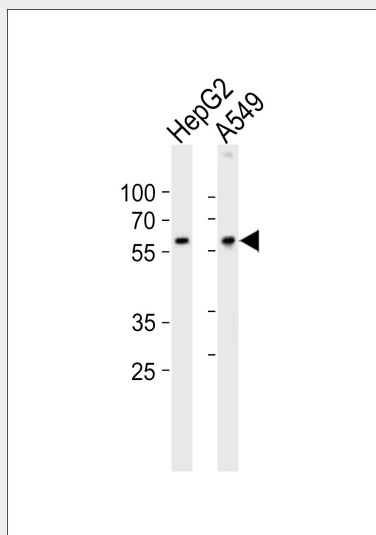
Moderately expressed in various tissues including heart and skeletal muscle, and weakly expressed in lung and liver

**USP22 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

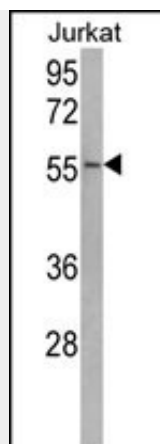
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

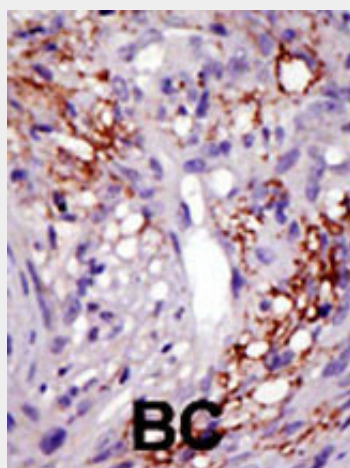
**USP22 Antibody (C-term) - Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, A549 cell line (from left to right), using USP22 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP2148B). AP2148B was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



Western blot analysis of USP22 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2148b) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). USP22 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

### USP22 Antibody (C-term) - 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),<sup>1</sup> 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.

### USP22 Antibody (C-term) - References

Kikuno, R., et al., DNA Res. 6(3):197-205 (1999).

**USP22 Antibody (C-term) - Citations**

- [lncRNA HULC promotes the growth of hepatocellular carcinoma cells via stabilizing COX-2 protein.](#)
- [Decreased H2B monoubiquitination and overexpression of ubiquitin-specific protease enzyme 22 in malignant colon carcinoma.](#)