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Product datasheet

Human USP33 knockout HEK-293T cell line ab266103

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Human USP33 knockout HEK-293T cell line
Parental Cell Line	HEK293T
Organism	Human
Mutation description	Knockout achieved by using CRISPR/Cas9, Homozygous: 1 bp insertion in exon 5
Passage number	<20
Knockout validation	Sanger Sequencing
Biosafety level	2
General notes	**Recommended control:** Human wild-type HEK293T cell line (**ab255449**). Please note a wild-type cell line is not automatically included with a knockout cell line order, if required please add recommended wild-type cell line at no additional cost using the code WILDTYPE-TMTK1. **Cryopreservation cell medium:** Cell Freezing Medium-DMSO Serum free media, contains 8.7% DMSO in MEM supplemented with methyl cellulose. **Culture medium:** DMEM (High Glucose) + 10% FBS **Initial handling guidelines:** Upon arrival, the vial should be stored in liquid nitrogen vapor phase and not at -80°C. Storage at -80°C may result in loss of viability. 1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath for approximately 1-2 minutes. 2. Transfer the cell suspension (0.8 mL) to a 15 mL/50 mL conical sterile polypropylene centrifuge tube containing 8.4 mL pre-warmed culture medium, wash vial with an additional 0.8 mL culture medium (total volume 10 mL) to collect remaining cells, and centrifuge at 201 x g (rcf) for 5 minutes at room temperature. 10 mL represents minimum recommended dilution. 20 mL represents maximum recommended dilution. 3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 5 mL pre-warmed culture medium and count using a haemocytometer or alternative cell counting method. Based on cell count, seed cells in an appropriate cell culture flask at a density of $2x10^4$ cells/cm^2. Seeding density is given as a guide only and should be scaled to align with individual lab schedules. 4. Incubate the culture at 37°C incubator with 5% CO_2. Cultures should be monitored daily. **Subculture guidelines:** All seeding densities should be based on cell counts gained by established methods. A guide seeding density of $2x10^4$ cells/cm^2 is recommended. A partial media change 24 hours prior to subculture may be helpful to encourage growth, if required. Cells should be passaged when they have achieved 80-90% confluence.

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We will provide viable cells that proliferate on revival.

Properties

Number of cells	1 x 10^6 cells/vial, 1 mL
Adherent /Suspension	Adherent
Tissue	Kidney
Cell type	epithelial
STR Analysis	Amelogenin X D5S818: 8, 9 D13S317: 12, 14 D7S820: 11 D16S539: 9, 13 vWA: 16, 19 TH01: 7, 9.3 TPOX: 11 CSF1PO: 11, 12
Mycoplasma free	Yes
Storage instructions	Shipped on Dry Ice. Store in liquid nitrogen.
Storage buffer	Constituents: 8.7% Dimethylsulfoxide, 2% Cellulose, methyl ether

Target

Function	Deubiquitinating enzyme involved in various processes such as cellular migration and beta-2 adrenergic receptor/ADRB2 recycling. Involved in cell migration via its interaction with intracellular domain of ROBO1, leading to regulate the Slit signaling. Plays a role in commissural axon guidance cross the ventral midline of the neural tube in a Slit-dependent manner, possibly by mediating the deubiquitination of ROBO1. Acts as a regulator of G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling by mediating the deubiquitination of beta-arrestins (ARRB1 and ARRB2) and beta-2 adrenergic receptor (ADRB2). Plays a central role in ADRB2 recycling and resensitization after prolonged agonist stimulation by constitutively binding ADRB2, mediating deubiquitination of ADRB2 and inhibiting lysosomal trafficking of ADRB2. Upon dissociation, it is probably transferred to the translocated beta-arrestins, leading to beta-arrestins deubiquitination and disengagement from ADRB2. This suggests the existence of a dynamic exchange between the ADRB2 and beta-arrestins. Deubiquitinates DIO2, thereby regulating thyroid hormone regulation. Mediates deubiquitination of both 'Lys-48'-and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains.
Tissue specificity	Widely expressed.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the peptidase C19 family. USP20/USP33 subfamily. Contains 2 DUSP domains. Contains 1 UBP-type zinc finger.
Domain	The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions. However, it does not bind ubiquitin, probably because the conserved Arg in position 86 is replaced by a Glu residue.
Post-translational modifications	Ubiquitinated via a VHL-dependent pathway for proteasomal degradation.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm > perinuclear region. According to PubMed:12865408, it localizes in the endoplasmic reticulum; however the relevance of such result is unclear.

Images

Images

Sanger Sequencing - Human USP33 knockout HEK293T cell line (ab266103)

Homozygous: 1 bp insertion in exon 5

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