# abcam

## Product datasheet

## Human USP33 knockout HEK-293T cell lysate ab263411

## 1 Image

#### Overview

Product name Human USP33 knockout HEK-293T cell lysate

**Product overview** 

Knockout cell lysate achieved by CRISPR/Cas9.

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

Reconstitution notes To use as WB control, resuspend the lyophilizate in 50 μL of LDS\* Sample Buffer to have a final

concentration of 2 mg/ml. For reducing conditions, we recommend a final concentration of 0.1 M

DTT.

 $^{*}$ Usage of SDS sample buffer is not recommended with these lyophilized lysates.

Notes

Lysate preparation: Our lysates are made using RIPA buffer to which we add a protease

inhibitor cocktail and phosphatase inhibitor cocktail (ratio: 300:100:10). *This means that the protein of interest is denatured.* If you require a native form of the protein please use the live cell version - found **here**. Please refer to our lysis protocol for further details on how our lysates are

prepared.

User storage instructions: Lyophilizate may be stored at 4°C. After reconstitution, store at -

20°C for short-term storage or -80°C for long-term storage.

Access thousands of knockout cell lysates, generated from commonly used cancer cell lines.

See here for more information on knockout cell lysates.

Abcam has not and does not intend to apply for the REACH Authorisation of customers' uses of

products that contain European Authorisation list (Annex XIV) substances.

It is the responsibility of our customers to check the necessity of application of  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{REACH}}$ 

Authorisation, and any other relevant authorisations, for their intended uses.

This product is subject to limited use licenses from The Broad Institute, ERS Genomics Limited and Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC, and is developed with patented technology. For full details of the

licenses and patents please refer to our limited use license and patent pages.

**Properties** 

1

#### Storage instructions

Store at -80°C. Please refer to protocols.

Components	1 kit
ab260851 - Human USP33 knockout HEK293T cell lysate	1 x 100µg
ab255553 - Human wild-type HEK293T cell lysate	1 x 100µg

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

#### **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  $3 \ \text{zinc}$  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**

Homozygous: 1 bp insertion in exon 5

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

## Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- · Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- · We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- · We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <a href="https://www.abcam.com/abpromise">https://www.abcam.com/abpromise</a> or contact our technical team.

#### Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors