abcam

Product datasheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-HAUSP / USP7 antibody [EPR4253] ab214647



2 Images

Overview

Product name Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-HAUSP / USP7 antibody [EPR4253]

Description Alexa Fluor® 488 Rabbit monoclonal [EPR4253] to HAUSP / USP7

Host species Rabbit

Conjugation Alexa Fluor® 488, Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm

Tested applications Suitable for: ICC/IF Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat

Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers. **Immunogen**

Positive control ICC/IF: HeLa cells

General notes This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb® patents**.

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Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C.

Stable for 12 months at -20°C. Store In the Dark.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS

Purity Protein A purified

ClonalityMonoclonalClone numberEPR4253

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab214647 in the following tested applications.

Hydrolase that deubiquitinates target proteins such as FOXO4, p53/TP53, MDM2, ERCC6,

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		1/250. This product gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min)

Target

Function

DNMT1, UHRF1, PTEN and DAXX (PubMed:11923872, PubMed:15053880, PubMed:16964248, PubMed:18716620, PubMed:25283148). Together with DAXX, prevents MDM2 self-ubiquitination and enhances the E3 ligase activity of MDM2 towards p53/TP53, thereby promoting p53/TP53 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Deubiquitinates p53/TP53, preventing degradation of p53/TP53, and enhances p53/TP53-dependent transcription regulation, cell growth repression and apoptosis (PubMed:25283148). Deubiquitinates p53/TP53 and MDM2 and strongly stabilizes p53/TP53 even in the presence of excess MDM2, and also induces p53/TP53-dependent cell growth repression and apoptosis. Deubiquitination of FOXO4 in presence of hydrogen peroxide is not dependent on p53/TP53 and inhibits FOXO4-induced transcriptional activity. In association with DAXX, is involved in the deubiquitination and translocation of PTEN from the nucleus to the cytoplasm, both processes that are counteracted by PML. Involved in cell proliferation during early embryonic development. Involved in transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (TC-NER) in response to UV damage: recruited to DNA damage sites following interaction with KIAA1530/UVSSA and promotes deubiquitination of ERCC6, preventing UV-induced degradation of ERCC6. Contributes to the overall stabilization and trans-activation capability of the herpesvirus 1 trans-acting transcriptional protein ICP0/VMW110 during HSV-1 infection. Involved in maintenance of DNA methylation via its

interaction with UHRF1 and DNMT1: acts by mediating deubiquitination of UHRF1 and DNMT1, preventing their degradation and promoting DNA methylation by DNMT1 (PubMed:21745816). Exhibits a preference towards 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chains. Increases regulatory T-cells (Treg) suppressive capacity by deubiquitinating and stabilizing the transcription factor FOXP3 which is crucial for Treg cell function (PubMed:23973222).

Tissue specificity

Widely expressed. Overexpressed in prostate cancer.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the peptidase C19 family.

Contains 1 MATH domain. Contains 1 USP domain.

Domain

The C-terminus plays a role in its oligomerization.

Post-translational modifications

Isoform 1: Phosphorylated. Isoform 1 is phosphorylated at positions Ser-18 and Ser-963. Isoform

2: Not phosphorylated.

Isoform 1: Polyneddylated. Isoform 2: Not Polyneddylated.

Isoform 1 and isoform 2: Not sumoylated.

lsoform 1 and isoform 2: Polyubiquitinated by herpesvirus 1 trans-acting transcriptional protein ICP0/VMW110; leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation. Isoform 1: Ubiquitinated at

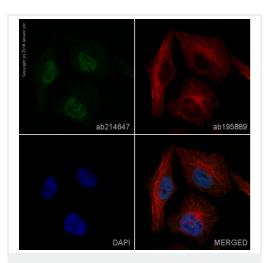
Lys-869.

Cellular localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, PML body. Present in a minority of ND10 nuclear bodies. Association with ICP0/VMW110 at early times of infection leads to an increased proportion of USP7-containing ND10. Colocalizes with ATXN1 in the nucleus. Colocalized with DAXX in speckled structures. Colocalized with PML and PTEN in promyelocytic leukemia protein (PML)

nuclear bodies.

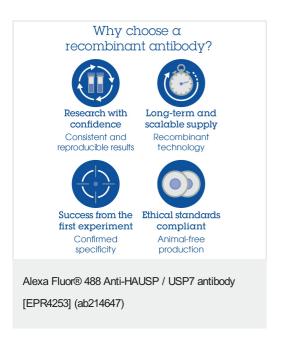
Images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-HAUSP / USP7 antibody [EPR4253] (ab214647)

ab214647 staining HAUSP / USP7 in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab214647 at 1/250 dilution (shown in green) and **ab195889**, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor[®] 594), at 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



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