

OTUB1 Human

Description: OTUB1 Human Recombinant fused with a 20 amino acid His tag at N-terminus produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 291 amino acids (1-271 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 33.4kDa. The OTUB1 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-718

For research use only.

Synonyms: Ubiquitin thioesterase OTUB1, Otubain-1, OTU domain-containing ubiquitin aldehyde-binding protein 1, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease OTUB1, Deubiquitinating enzyme OTUB1, OTUB1, OTB1, OTU1, HSPC263, MGC4584, FLJ20113, FLJ40710, MGC111158.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAAEEPQQK QEPLGSDSEG
VNCLAYDEAI MAQQDRIQQE IAVQNPLVSE RLELSVLYKE YAEDDNIYQQ KIKDLHKKYS
YIRKTRPDGN CFYRAFGFSH LEALLDDSKE LQRFKAVSAK SKEDLVSQGF TEFTIEDFHN
TFMDLIEQVE KQTSVADLLA SFNDQSTSDY LVVYLRLTS GYLQRESKFF EHFIEGGRTV
KEFCQQEVEP MC

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The OTUB1 solution contains 20mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0) and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Otubain 1 (OTUB1) belongs to the ovarian tumor (OUT) superfamily of predicted cysteine proteases and inhibits cytokine gene transcription in the immune system through its interaction with a ubiquitin protease and E3 ubiquitin ligase. OTUB1 is a highly specific ubiquitin iso-peptidase, it cleaves ubiquitin from branched poly-ubiquitin chains but not from ubiquitinated substrates. OTUB1 is believed to work in specific ubiquitin-dependent pathways, possibly by providing an editing function of polyubiquitin chain growth. OTUB1 is a hydrolase that removes conjugated ubiquitin from proteins in vitro and may therefore have a significant regulatory role in the level of protein turnover by preventing degradation. Additionally, OTUB1 is a regulator of T-cell anergy, a phenomenon that occurs when T-cells are rendered impassive to antigen re-challenge and no longer respond to their cognate antigen. OTUB1 acts via its interaction with RNF128/GRAIL, which is an essential inductor of CD4 T-cell anergy.

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