

## **USP19 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP73015** 

# **Specification**

## **USP19 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession 094966

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

## **USP19 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID** 10869

#### **Other Names**

USP19; KIAA0891; ZMYND9; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 19; Deubiquitinating enzyme 19; Ubiquitin thioesterase 19; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 19; Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 9

### **Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~ $\sim$ N/A

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

## **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

## **USP19 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name USP19

Synonyms KIAA0891, ZMYND9

#### **Function**

Deubiquitinating enzyme that regulates the degradation of various proteins by removing ubiquitin moieties, thereby preventing their proteasomal degradation. Stabilizes RNF123, which promotes CDKN1B degradation and contributes to cell proliferation (By similarity). Decreases the levels of ubiquitinated proteins during skeletal muscle formation and acts to repress myogenesis. Modulates transcription of major myofibrillar proteins. Also involved in turnover of endoplasmic-reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) substrates (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19465887" \ target="\_blank">19465887</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24356957" target="\_blank">24356957</a>).$ 

Mechanistically, deubiquitinates and thereby stabilizes several E3 ligases involved in the ERAD pathway including SYVN1 or MARCHF6 (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24356957" target="\_blank">24356957</a>). Regulates the stability of other E3 ligases including BIRC2/c-IAP1 and BIRC3/c-IAP2 by preventing their ubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21849505" target="\_blank">21849505</a>). Required for cells to mount an appropriate response to hypoxia by rescuing HIF1A from degradation in a non-catalytic manner and by mediating the deubiquitination of FUNDC1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22128162" target="\_blank">22128162</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33978709" target=" blank">33978709</a>). Attenuates mitochondrial damage and ferroptosis by targeting

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38943386" target="\_blank">38943386</a>). Negatively regulates TNF-alpha- and IL-1beta- triggered NF-kappa-B activation by hydrolyzing 'Lys-27'- and 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitin chains from MAP3K7 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31127032" target="\_blank">31127032</a>). Modulates also the protein level and aggregation of polyQ-expanded huntingtin/HTT through HSP90AA1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33094816" target=" blank">33094816</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Accumulates in the mitochondria-associated ER membrane (MAM) in response to hypoxia

### **USP19 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

and stabilizing NADPH oxidase 4/NOX4 (PubMed:<a

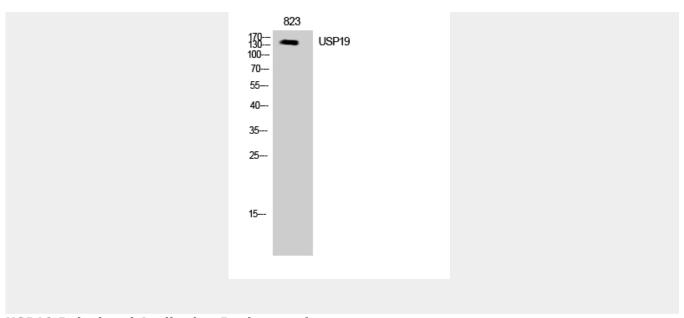
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **USP19 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**







**USP19 Polyclonal Antibody - Background** 

Deubiquitinating enzyme that regulates the degradation of various proteins. Deubiquitinates and prevents proteasomal degradation of RNF123 which in turn stimulates CDKN1B ubiquitin-dependent degradation thereby playing a role in cell proliferation. Involved in decreased protein synthesis in atrophying skeletal muscle. Modulates transcription of major myofibrillar proteins. Also involved in turnover of endoplasmic- reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) substrates. Regulates the stability of BIRC2/c-IAP1 and BIRC3/c-IAP2 by preventing their ubiquitination. Required for cells to mount an appropriate response to hypoxia and rescues HIF1A from degradation in a non- catalytic manner. Plays an important role in 17 beta-estradiol (E2)-inhibited myogenesis. Decreases the levels of ubiquitinated proteins during skeletal muscle formation and acts to repress myogenesis. Exhibits a preference towards 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin chains.