

Tel: 400-999-8863 
 ■ Emall:Upingbio.163.com



## **USP16 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No         YP-Ab-02829           Isotype         IgG           Reactivity         Human;Mouse;Rat           Applications         WB;ELISA           Gene Name         USP16           Protein Name         Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16           Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human USP16.           Specificity         USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         290%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         USP16; MSTP039, Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16           Observed Band         93kD           Cell Pathway         Nucleus .           Tissue Specificity         Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver,		
Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat  Applications WB;ELISA  Gene Name USP16  Protein Name Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human USP16.  Specificity USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band 93kD  Cell Pathway Nucleus.  Tissue Specificity Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function catalytic activity-Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2) © ubiquitin + a thiol., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (221 ; 222) with RUNX1/AML1., domain: The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin, function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination or histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at Ser-10 or histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at Ser-10 or histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at Ser-10 or histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at Ser-10 or histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at Ser-10 or h	Catalog No	YP-Ab-02829
Applications WB;ELISA  Gene Name USP16  Protein Name Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human USP16.  Specificity USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band 93kD  Cell Pathway Nucleus.  Tissue Specificity Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function catalytic activity: Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(2)1 (q21/q22) with RUNX1/AML1.,domain: The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin, function: Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H2A is a periodical with histone H2A deu	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name         USP16           Protein Name         Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16           Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human USP16.           Specificity         USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16           Observed Band         93kD           Cell Pathway         Nucleus .           Tissue Specificity         Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.           Function         catalytic activity: Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(2)1 (q21'	Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Protein Name Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human USP16.  Specificity USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band 93kD  Cell Pathway Nucleus .  Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function catalytic activity. Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol., diseases: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21,q22) with RUNX1/AML1, domain: The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced inig fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin., function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, as specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitina at instone H2A is a perequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 3 error nucles common a perior corse-braced ing fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin., function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A is a perior epigenetic transcriptional ergreession, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of	Applications	WB;ELISA
Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human USP16.           Specificity         USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16           Observed Band         93kD           Cell Pathway         Nucleus .           Function         catalytic activity: Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21,q22) with RVMX1/AML1, domain: The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced inig fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin., function: Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, as specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression,	Gene Name	USP16
Specificity USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band 93kD  Cell Pathway Nucleus  Tissue Specificity Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  talytic activity: Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv	Protein Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band 93kD  Cell Pathway Nucleus  Tissue Specificity Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  thiol, disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21·q22) with RUNX1/AML1, domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin. function: Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a perequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of nistone H3A, and is a perequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of nistone H3A, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates H0X gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human USP16.
Source         Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16           Observed Band         93kD           Cell Pathway         Nucleus .           Tissue Specificity         Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.           Function         catalytic activity: Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol, disease: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1, domain: The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free trained is a recognized to the transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into miltosis.	Specificity	USP16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of USP16 protein.
Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band  93kD  Cell Pathway  Nucleus  Tissue Specificity  Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  catalytic activity: Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving Ug121; ac ause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21; q22) with RUNX1/AML1., domain: The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin., function: Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitiosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band  93kD  Cell Pathway  Nucleus .  Tissue Specificity  Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  catalytic activity: Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol, disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1, domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin, function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
applications.  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band  93kD  Cell Pathway  Nucleus  Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  Function  at hiol.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1.,domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin. function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3A, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Purification	·
Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band 93kD  Cell Pathway Nucleus .  Tissue Specificity Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function catalytic activity:Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol., disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1.,domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin.,function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Synonyms  USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band  Observed Band  Nucleus  Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  Catalytic activity:Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol, disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1, domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin.,function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms  USP16; MSTP039; Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 16; Deubiquitinating enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band  93kD  Cell Pathway  Nucleus .  Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  catalytic activity:Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol., disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1.,domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin.,function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Purity	≥90%
enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M; Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 16  Observed Band 93kD  Cell Pathway Nucleus .  Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function catalytic activity:Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1.,domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin.,function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Tissue Specificity  Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  catalytic activity:Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1.,domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin.,function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Synonyms	enzyme 16; Ubiquitin thioesterase 16; Ubiquitin-processing protease UBP-M;
Tissue Specificity  Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  catalytic activity:Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1.,domain:The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin.,function:Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Observed Band	93kD
adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.  Function  catalytic activity: Ubiquitin C-terminal thioester + H(2)O = ubiquitin + a thiol., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1., domain: The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin., function: Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
thiol., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1., domain: The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin., function: Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal	Tissue Specificity	Present in all the tissues examined including fetal brain, lung, liver, kidney, and adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
	Function	thiol., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving USP16 is a cause of Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. Inversion inv(21) (q21;q22) with RUNX1/AML1., domain: The UBP-type zinc finger binds 3 zinc ions that form a pair of cross-braced ring fingers encapsulated within a third zinc finger in the primary structure. It recognizes the C-terminal tail of free ubiquitin., function: Specifically deubiquitinates histone H2A, a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression, thereby acting as a coactivator. Deubiquitination of histone H2A is a prerequisite for subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3, and is required for chromosome segregation when cells enter into mitosis. Regulates Hox gene expression via histone H2A deubiquitination. Prefers nucleosomal



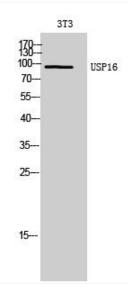
## UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd

**(** Tel: 400-999-8863 **(** Emall:Upingbio.163.com



This gene encodes a deubiquitinating enzyme that is phosphorylated at the onset of mitosis and then dephosphorylated at the metaphase/anaphase transition. It can deubiquitinate H2A, one of two major ubiquitinated proteins of chromatin, in vitro and a mutant form of the protein was shown to block cell division. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using USP16 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000