





This antibody was developed and validated by the Medical Research Council Protein Phosphorylation and **Ubiquitylation Unit (University of** Dundee, Dundee, UK).

# **Background**

Deconjugating enzymes (DCEs) are proteases that process ubiquitin or ubiquitin-like gene products, reverse the modification of proteins by a single ubiquitin or ubiquitin-like protein (UBL) and remodel polyubiquitin (or poly-UBL) chains on target proteins (Reyes-Turcu et al., 2009). The deubiquitylating - or deubiquitinating - enzymes (DUBs) represent the largest family of DCEs and regulate ubiquitin-dependent signalling pathways. The activities of the DUBs include the generation of free ubiquitin from precursor molecules, the recycling of ubiquitin following substrate degradation to maintain cellular ubiquitin homeostasis and the removal of ubiquitin or ubiquitin-like proteins (UBL) modifications through chain editing to rescue proteins from proteasomal degradation or to influence cell signalling events (Komander et al., 2009). There are two main classes of DUB, cysteine proteases and metalloproteases. OTUB1 is a cysteine protease and a member of the OTU (ovarian tumour) superfamily of proteins (Balakirev et al., 2003). Cloning of the human gene was first described by Balakirev et al. (2003). OTU family DUBs contain a papain-like catalytic core of ~180 amino acids. In addition to their catalytic domain, many OTU members have additional ubiquitin-binding domains (UBDs). At least 20 different UBD families have been described, and knowl-

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# OTUB1 (human; full length), pAb

Alternate Names: FLJ20113, HSPC263, OTB1, OTU domain containing ubiquitin aldehyde binding protein 1, Ubiquitin specific protease otubain 1, Ubiquitin thiolesterase protein OTUB1

Cat. No. 68-0016-100 Quantity: 100 µg 30253 -20°C Lot. No. Storage:

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**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS** Page 1 of 2

# **Physical Characteristics**

Quantity: 100 µg

Concentration: to be provided on

shipping

Source: sheep polyclonal antibody

Immunogen: human OTUB1 (residues

1-271)

Purification: affinity-purified using

immobilized immunogen

Formulation: phosphate-buffered

Specificity: detects OTUB1 at

~31 kDa

Reactivity: human; other species not

tested

Stability/Storage: 12 months at

-20°C; aliquot as required

## **Research Applications and Quality Assurance**

Western Immunoblotting:

Use 0.1 µg/ml

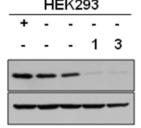
Immunoprecipitation:

Use 2 µg/mg of cell extract

	HaCaT															
IP								input								
lgG	lgG OTUB 1								before IP						fter IP	
_	<u>-</u>	1/2	1	2	4	6		<u>.</u>	1/2	1	2	4	6	_	<u>-</u>	TGFβ (h)
	•	•	-	•	•	•		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IB: OTUB1

#### Immunoprecipitation Assay:

OTUB1 was immunoprecipitated from TGFβ stimulated HaCaT total cell extracts (1 mg) using 2 µg anti-OTUB1 antibody (Cat# 68-0016-100) or pre-immune serum (IgG). OTUB1 was subsequently detected by Western Blot using the same anti-OTUB1 antibody.



Fox04 siRNA OTUB1 siRNA

OTUB1

tubulin

### **Western Blotting Analysis:**

HEK293 cells were transfected for 48 h with 2 different siRNAs against OTUB1 (1 and 3). The cells were then lysed and the Ivsates denatured in SDS and subjected to SDS-PAGE on 8% gels. Western Blotting was carried out with 0.1 µg/ ml anti-OTUB1 (Cat# 68-0016-100) or with an anti-tubulin antibody.



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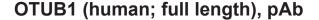
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Lot-specific COA version tracker: v1.0.0







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**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS** Page 2 of 2

### **Background**

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edge of linkage-specific UBDs has provided the means to understand the roles of different ubiquitin linkages in cells (Licchesi et al., 2012). OTUB1 is highly selective for the cleavage of K48-linked ubiquitin chains and proteomic analyses have indicated that OTUB1 binds to E2s of the UBE2D and UBE2E families including UBE2D1 (Juang et al., 2012). OTUB1 was recently shown to modulate p53 stability through inhibition of UBE2D1. p53 is known to be ubiquitylated and destabilized by MDM2 and several other ubiquitin E3s and both are deubiquitylated and stabilized by USP7 and USP10. Recent studies have shown that OTUB1 can directly suppress MDM2-mediated p53 ubiquitylation in cells and in vitro. Overexpression of OTUB1 drastically stabilizes and activates p53, leading to apoptosis and marked inhibition of cell proliferation in a p53-dependent manner (Sun et al., 2012). OTUB1 has also been shown to bind to and inhibit UBE2N, the cognate E2 enzyme for the E3 ligase RNF168. OTUB1 can suppress RNF168dependent poly-ubiquitylation independently of its catalytic activity. OTUB1 depletion mitigates the double strand break repair defect associated with defective Ataxia telangiectasia mutated (ATM) signalling, indicating that pharmacological targeting of the OTUB1-UBE2N interaction might enhance the DNA damage response (Blackford and Stewart, 2011; Nakada et al., 2010).

#### **Antibody Production:**

Anti-OTUB1 (human) polyclonal antibody was raised in sheep against OTUB1 (residues 1-271 of human OTUB1). The antibodies were purified by the Medical Research Council Protein Phosphorylation and Ubiquitylation Unit (MRC-PPU, University of Dundee, Dundee, U.K.) by affinity purification of the anti-OTUB1 pAbs from the sheep serum using a GSTtagged antigen-agarose column. Anti-OTUB1 (human) pAb was sourced by Ubiquigent directly from the MRC-PPU.

#### General References:

Balakirey MY Tcherniuk SO, Jaquinod M and Chroboczek J (2003) Otubains: a new family of cysteine proteases in the ubiquitin pathway. EMBO Rep 4, 517-522.

Blackford AN and Stewart GS (2011) When cleavage is not attractive: non-catalytic inhibition of ubiquitin chains at DNA double-strand breaks by OTUB1. DNA Repair 10, 245-249.

Juang YC, Landry MC, Sanches M, Vittal V, Leung CC, Ceccarelli DF et al. (2012) OTUB1 co-opts Lys48-linked ubiquitin recognition to suppress E2 enzyme function. Mol Cell 45, 384-397.

Komander D. Claque MJ and Urbe S (2009) Breaking the chains: structure and function of the deubiquitinases. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol 10. 550-563.

Licchesi JD, Mieszczanek J, Mevissen TE, Rutherford TJ, Akutsu M, Virdee S et al. (2012) An ankyrin-repeat ubiquitin-binding domain determines TRABID's specificity for atypical ubiquitin chains. Nature Structural & Molecular Biology 19, 62-71.

Nakada S, Tai I, Panier S, Al-Hakim A, Iemura S, Juang YC et al. (2010) Non-canonical inhibition of DNA damage-dependent ubiquitination by OTUB1. Nature 466, 941-946.

Reyes-Turcu FE, Ventii KH and Wilkinson KD (2009) Regulation and cellular roles of ubiquitin-specific deubiquitinating enzymes. Ann Rev

Sun XX, Challagundla KB and Dai MS (2012) Positive regulation of p53 stability and activity. EMBO J 31, 576-592.

### Application Reference:

Herhaus L, Al-Salihi M, Macartney T, Weidlich S, Sapkota GP (2013) OTUB1 enhances TGFβ signalling by inhibiting the ubiquitylation and degradation of active SMAD2/3. *Nat Commun* **4**, 2519.



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