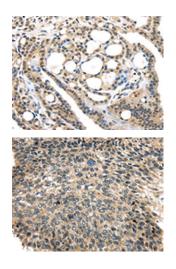
USP9X Antibody

PACO20839



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Sequence-specific RNA-binding protein which acts as a translational repressor in the basal unstimulated state but, following neuronal stimulation, acts as a translational activator. In contrast to CPEB1, does not bind to the cytoplasmic polyadenylation element (CPE), a uridine-rich sequence element within the mRNA 3'-UTR, but binds to a U-rich loop within a stem-loop structure. Required for the consolidation and maintenance of hippocampal-based long term memory. In the basal state, binds to the mRNA 3'-UTR of the glutamate receptors GRIA2/GLUR2 mRNA and negatively regulates their translation. Also represses the translation of DLG4, GRIN1, GRIN2A and GRIN2B. When activated, acts as a translational activator of GRIA1 and GRIA2. In the basal state, suppresses SUMO2 translation but activates it following neuronal stimulation.
Reactivity:	
Human, Mouse	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	Gene ID:
ELISA, IHC	USP9X
Recommended dilutions:	Uniprot
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Q93008
	Synonyms:
	ubiquitin specific peptidase 9, X-linked
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human USP9X.
	Storage:
	-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO20839(USP9X Antibody) at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO20839(USP9X Antibody) at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).