Otubain 2 (Otub2)

Cat. # DB203

Background: Otubain 1 and 2 were originally isolated from HeLa cells by affinity purification with Ub-aldehyde[1]. Crystal structure determination for Otub2 revealed a unique organization of the enzymes active site[2]. Recently, Otubains 1 and 2 were shown to negatively regulate virus-induced IFN induction and the antiviral response via deubiquitylation of TRAF3 and -6[3].

Alternate names: C14orf137, Deubiquitinating enzyme OTUB2, FLJ21916, MGC3102, OTB2, OTU2, Otubain 2, OTU domain-containing ubiquitin aldehyde-binding protein 2, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease OTUB2, Ubiquitin thioesterase protein OTUB2

Product Information

Accession No.	Q96DC9
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE
Molecular Weight:	27kDa
Quantity:	25μg
Physical State:	25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT
Source:	Human Recombinant
Tag:	His6
Storage:	-80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

References

1. Balakirev, M.Y., Tcherniuk, S.O., Jaquinod, M., and Chroboczek, J., Otubains: a new family of cysteine proteases in the ubiquitin pathway. *EMBO Rep*. **4**, 517-22 (2003).
2. Nanao, M.H., Tcherniuk, S.O., Chroboczek, J., Dideberg, O., Dessen, A., and Balakirev, M.Y., Crystal structure of human otubain 2. *EMBO Rep*. **5**, 783-8 (2004).
3. Li, S., Zheng, H., Mao, A.P., Zhong, B., Li, Y., Liu, Y., Gao, Y., Ran, Y., Tien, P., and Shu, H.B., Regulation of virus-triggered signaling by OTUB1- and OTUB2-mediated deubiquitination of TRAF3 and TRAF6. *J Biol Chem*. **285**, 4291-7 (2010).