

USP20 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14495c

Specification

USP20 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

09Y2K6

USP20 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10868

Other Names

Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 20, Deubiquitinating enzyme 20, Ubiquitin thioesterase 20, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 20, VHL-interacting deubiquitinating enzyme 2, hVDU2, USP20, KIAA1003, LSFR3A, VDU2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

USP20 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name USP20

Synonyms KIAA1003, LSFR3A, VDU2

Function

Deubiquitinating enzyme that plays a role in many cellular processes including autophagy, cellular antiviral response or membrane protein biogenesis (PubMed:27801882, PubMed:29487085). Attenuates TLR4- mediated NF-kappa-B signaling by cooperating with beta-arrestin-2/ARRB2 and inhibiting TRAF6 autoubiquitination (PubMed:26839314" target="_blank">26839314). Promotes cellular antiviral responses by deconjugating 'Lys-33' and 'Lys-48'- linked ubiquitination of STING1 leading to its stabilization (PubMed:27801882). Plays an essential role in autophagy induction by regulating the ULK1 stability through deubiquitination of ULK1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29487085"

target="_blank">29487085). Acts as a positive regulator for NF-kappa-B activation by TNF-alpha through deubiquitinating 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of SQSTM1, leading to its increased stability (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32354117"



target=" blank">32354117). Acts as a regulator of G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling by mediating the deubiquitination beta-2 adrenergic receptor (ADRB2)(PubMed: 19424180). Plays a central role in ADRB2 recycling and resensitization after prolonged agonist stimulation by constitutively binding ADRB2, mediating deubiquitination of ADRB2 and inhibiting lysosomal trafficking of ADRB2. Upon dissociation, it is probably transferred to the translocated beta-arrestins, possibly leading to beta-arrestins deubiquitination and disengagement from ADRB2 (PubMed:19424180). This suggests the existence of a dynamic exchange between the ADRB2 and beta-arrestins. Deubiquitinates DIO2, thereby regulating thyroid hormone regulation. Deubiquitinates HIF1A, leading to stabilize HIF1A and enhance HIF1A-mediated activity (PubMed:15776016). Deubiquitinates MCL1, a pivotal member of the anti- apoptotic Bcl-2 protein family to regulate its stability (PubMed: 35063767). Within the endoplasmic reticulum, participates with USP33 in the rescue of post-translationally targeted membrane proteins that are inappropriately ubiquitinated by the cytosolic protein quality control in the cytosol (PubMed: 33792613).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8C6M1}. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome

USP20 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

USP20 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

USP20 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Deubiquitinating enzyme involved in beta-2 adrenergic receptor (ADRB2) recycling. Acts as a regulator of G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling by mediating the deubiquitination beta-2 adrenergic receptor (ADRB2). Plays a central role in ADRB2 recycling and resensitization after prolonged agonist stimulation by constitutively binding ADRB2, mediating deubiquitination of ADRB2 and inhibiting lysosomal trafficking of ADRB2. Upon dissociation, it is probably transferred to the translocated beta-arrestins, possibly leading to beta-arrestins deubiquitination and disengagement from ADRB2. This suggests the existence of a dynamic exchange between the ADRB2 and beta-arrestins. Deubiquitinates DIO2, thereby regulating thyroid hormone regulation. Deubiquitinates HIF1A, leading to stabilize HIF1A and enhance HIF1A-mediated activity. Mediates deubiquitination of both 'Lys-48'-and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains.

USP20 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Yoshida, T., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 25(4):649-656(2010)Oguri, M., et al. Am. J. Hypertens. 23(1):70-77(2010)Berthouze, M., et al. EMBO J. 28(12):1684-1696(2009)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Li, Z., et al. EMBO Rep. 6(4):373-378(2005)