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UBP37 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16380a

Specification

UBP37 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q86T82

UBP37 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 57695

Other Names
Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 37, Deubiquitinating enzyme 37, Ubiquitin thioesterase 37, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 37, USP37, KIAA1594

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.

UBP37 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name USP37

Synonyms KIAA1594

Function
Deubiquitinase that plays a role in different processes including cell cycle regulation, DNA replication or DNA damage response (PubMed:26299517, PubMed:27296872, PubMed:31911859, PubMed:34509474). Antagonizes the anaphase-promoting complex (APC/C) during G1/S transition by mediating deubiquitination of cyclin-A (CCNA1 and CCNA2), thereby promoting S phase entry. Specifically mediates deubiquitination of 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitin chains, a specific ubiquitin-linkage type mediated by the APC/C complex. Phosphorylation at Ser-628 during G1/S phase maximizes the deubiquitinase activity, leading to prevent degradation of cyclin-A (CCNA1 and CCNA2) (PubMed:21596315). Plays an important role in the regulation of DNA replication by stabilizing the licensing factor CDT1 (PubMed:27296872). Plays also an essential role beyond S-phase entry to promote the efficiency and fidelity of

replication by deubiquitinating checkpoint kinase 1/CHK1, promoting its stability (PubMed:34509474). Sustains the DNA damage response (DDR) by deubiquitinating and stabilizing the ATP-dependent DNA helicase BLM (PubMed:34606619). Mechanistically, DNA double-strand breaks (DSB) promotes ATM-mediated phosphorylation of USP37 and enhances the binding between USP37 and BLM (PubMed:34606619). Promotes cell migration by deubiquitinating and stabilizing the epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)-inducing transcription factor SNAI (PubMed:31911859). Plays a role in the regulation of mitotic spindle assembly and mitotic progression by associating with chromatin-associated WAPL and stabilizing it through deubiquitination (PubMed:26299517).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Chromosome

Tissue Location
Expressed in brain and prostate.

UBP37 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

UBP37 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

UBP37 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Belongs to the peptidase C19 family.Contains 3 UIM (ubiquitin-interacting motif) repeats.

UBP37 Antibody (N-term) 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)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Jin, J., et al. Curr. Biol. 14(16):1436-1450(2004)Quesada, V., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 314(1):54-62(2004)