

# SENP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1234a

## Specification

## SENP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

#### <u>Q9H4L4</u>

## SENP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 26168

Other Names

Sentrin-specific protease 3, SUMO-1-specific protease 3, Sentrin/SUMO-specific protease SENP3, SENP3, SSP3, SUSP3

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a

href=/product/products/AP1234a>AP1234a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human SENP3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### 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.

## SENP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

#### Name SENP3

#### Function

Protease that releases SUMO2 and SUMO3 monomers from sumoylated substrates, but has only weak activity against SUMO1 conjugates (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16608850" target="\_blank">16608850</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32832608" target="\_blank">32832608</a>). Deconjugates SUMO2 from MEF2D, which increases its transcriptional activation capability (PubMed: cs bref="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32832608" target="\_blank">15742822 c(a>).

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15743823" target="\_blank">15743823</a>). Deconjugates SUMO2 and SUMO3 from CDCA8 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18946085" target="\_blank">18946085</a>). Redox sensor that, when redistributed into nucleoplasm, can act as an effector to enhance HIF1A transcriptional activity by desumoylating EP300 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19680224" target="\_blank">19680224</a>). Required for



rRNA processing through deconjugation of SUMO2 and SUMO3 from nucleophosmin, NPM1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19015314" target="\_blank">19015314</a>). Plays a role in the regulation of sumoylation status of ZNF148 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18259216" target="\_blank">18259216</a>). Functions as a component of the Five Friends of Methylated CHTOP (5FMC) complex; the 5FMC complex is recruited to ZNF148 by methylated CHTOP, leading to desumoylation of ZNF148 and subsequent transactivation of ZNF148 target genes (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22872859" target="\_blank">22872859</a>). Deconjugates SUMO2 from KAT5 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32832608" target="\_blank">32832608</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EP97} Note=Redistributes between the nucleolus and the nucleoplasm in response to mild oxidative stress (PubMed:19680224). Mainly found in the nucleoplasm, with low levels detected in the cytoplasmic and chromatin fractions (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EP97, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19680224}

## SENP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

#### SENP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

#### SENP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SENP3 releases SUMO2 and SUMO3 monomers from sumoylated substrates, but has only weak activity against SUMO1 conjugates. This protein deconjugates SUMO2 from MEF2D, which increases its transcriptional activation capability.

### SENP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Muller S, et al., Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 2001 2(3):202-10 Review.Hochstrasser M. Cell. 2001 107(1):5-8. Review.Kahyo T, et al., Mol Cell. 2001 Sep;8(3):713-8.Yeh ET, et al., Gene. 2000 May 2;248(1-2):1-14. Review.Keane,M.M., et al., Oncogene 18 (22), 3365-3375 (1999)