

**USP39 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP18677c****Specification**

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**USP39 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q53GS9](#)**USP39 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10713**Other Names**

U4/U6U5 tri-snRNP-associated protein 2, Inactive ubiquitin-specific peptidase 39, SAD1 homolog, U4/U6U5 tri-snRNP-associated 65 kDa protein, 65K, USP39

**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.

**USP39 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** USP39 ([HGNC:20071](#))**Function**

Deubiquitinating enzyme that plays a role in many cellular processes including cellular antiviral response, epithelial morphogenesis, DNA repair or B-cell development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33127822" target="\_blank">33127822</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34614178" target="\_blank">34614178</a>). Plays a role in pre-mRNA splicing as a component of the U4/U6-U5 tri-snRNP, one of the building blocks of the precatalytic spliceosome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11350945" target="\_blank">11350945</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26912367" target="\_blank">26912367</a>). Specifically regulates immunoglobulin gene rearrangement in a spliceosome-dependent manner, which involves modulating chromatin interactions at the IgH locus and therefore plays an essential role in B-cell development (By similarity). Regulates AURKB mRNA levels, and thereby plays a role in cytokinesis and in the spindle checkpoint (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18728397" target="\_blank">18728397</a>). Regulates apoptosis and G2/M cell cycle checkpoint in response to DNA damage by deubiquitinating and stabilizing CHK2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30771428" target="\_blank">30771428</a>). Plays also an important role in DNA repair by controlling the recruitment of XRCC4/LIG4 to DNA double-strand breaks for non-homologous end-joining repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34614178" target="\_blank">34614178</a>).

Participates in antiviral activity by affecting the type I IFN signaling by stabilizing STAT1 and decreasing its 'Lys-6'-linked ubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33127822" target="\_blank">33127822</a>). Contributes to non-canonical Wnt signaling during epidermal differentiation (By similarity). Acts as a negative regulator NF-kappa-B activation through deubiquitination of 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of NFKBIA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36651806" target="\_blank">36651806</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus

**USP39 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**USP39 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****USP39 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

USP39 may play a role in mRNA splicing. It is unsure if the protein really exhibits hydrolase activity. Could be a competitor of ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases (UCHs).

**USP39 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :van Leuken, R.J., et al. Cell Cycle 7(17):2710-2719(2008) Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007) Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)