# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# SENP7 (S-15): sc-47388



# BACKGROUND

SUMO (small ubiquitin-related modifier), a member of the ubiquitin-like protein family, regulates diverse cellular functions of a variety of target proteins, including transcription, DNA repair, nucleocytoplasmic trafficking and chromosome segregation. SUMO precursor proteins undergo cleavage of the residues after the "GG" region by SUMO-specific proteases in maturation. This cleavage of the precursor is a prerequisite for subsequent sumoylation. The sentrin-specific (or SUMO-specific) protease (SENP) proteins belong to the peptidase C48 family and include SENP1-3 and SENP5-8. SENP1, SENP2 and SENP3 degrade UBL1 and SMT3H2 conjugates and subsequently release the monomers from sumoylated substrates. HIPK2 is a desumoylation target for SENP1 which shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Mutation analyses reveal that SENP1 contains the nuclear export sequence (NES) within the extreme carboxyl-terminal region, and SENP1 is exported to the cytoplasm in a NES-dependent manner. SENP2 has been implicated as a downregulator of CTNNB1 levels and may therefore be a modulator of the Wnt pathway. SUMO protease SENP3 reverses the sumoylation of MEF2 to augment its transcriptional and myogenic activities. SENP5 localizes to the nucleolus and preferentially processes SUMO-3. It is thought to play a role in mitosis and/or cytokinesis. SENP6 localizes to the cytoplasm and releases SUMO-1. Expression of SENP6 is higher in reproductive organs, indicating that it may mediate processes related to reproduction. SENP8 is involved in the release of sentrins.

# REFERENCES

- 1. Gong, L., et al. 2000. Differential regulation of sentrinized proteins by a novel sentrin-specific protease. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 3355-3359.
- 2. Kim, K.I., et al. 2000. A new SUM0-1-specific protease, SUSP1, that is highly expressed in reproductive organs. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 14102-14106.
- 3. Cheng, J., et al. 2004. SENP1 enhances androgen receptor-dependent transcription through desumoylation of histone deacetylase 1. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 6021-6028.
- 4. Reverter, D., et al. 2004. A basis for SUMO protease specificity provided by analysis of human SENP2 and a SENP2-SUMO complex. Structure 12: 1519-1531.
- Kim, Y.H., et al. 2005. Desumoylation of homeodomain-interacting protein kinase 2 (HIPK2) through the cytoplasmic-nuclear shuttling of the SUMOspecific protease SENP1. FEBS Lett. 579: 6272-6278.
- Xu, Z., et al. 2005. Mapping residues of SUMO precursors essential in differential maturation by SUMO-specific protease, SENP1. Biochem. J. 386: 325-330.
- Gong, L., et al. 2006. Characterization of a family of nucleolar SUMO-specific proteases with preference for SUMO-2 or SUMO-3. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 15869-15877.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SENP7 (human) mapping to 3q12.3; Senp7 (mouse) mapping to 16 C1.1.

### SOURCE

SENP7 (S-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of SENP7 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-47388 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

### **APPLICATIONS**

SENP7 (S-15) is recommended for detection of SENP7 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SENP7 siRNA (h): sc-61526, SENP7 siRNA (m): sc-61527, SENP7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61526-SH, SENP7 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61527-SH, SENP7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61526-V and SENP7 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61527-V.

Molecular Weight of SENP7: 34 kDa.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

# STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

**sc-365794**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to SENP7 (S-15).

Try SENP7 (E-8): sc-373821 or SENP7 (G-7):