

KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin Specific Peptidase 39 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

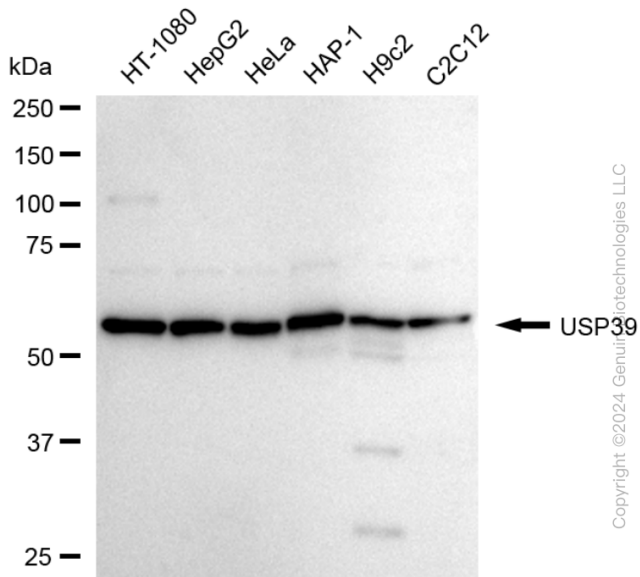
ABG1705

Product Overview

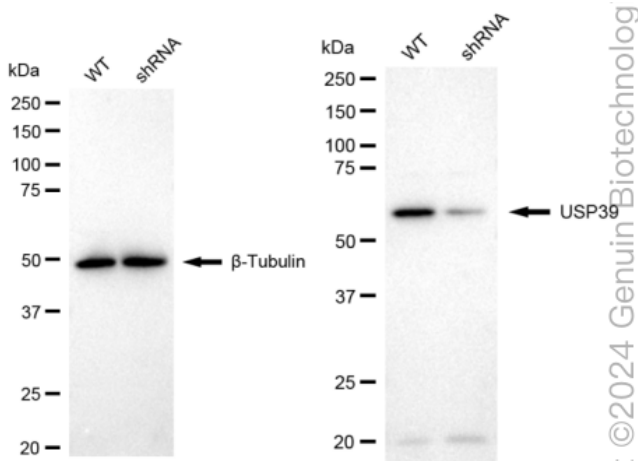
Name	KD-Validated Anti-Ubiquitin Specific Peptidase 39 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Accession(Primary)	Q53GS9
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human USP39
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Calculated MW	Predicted, 65 kDa , observed , 65 kDa
Storage Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Recommended Dilution	Western Blotting (WB): 1:1,000-1:5,000 Immunocytochemistry (IC): 1:100-1:1,000 Flow Cytometry (FCM):1:2,000

Target information (Q53GS9)

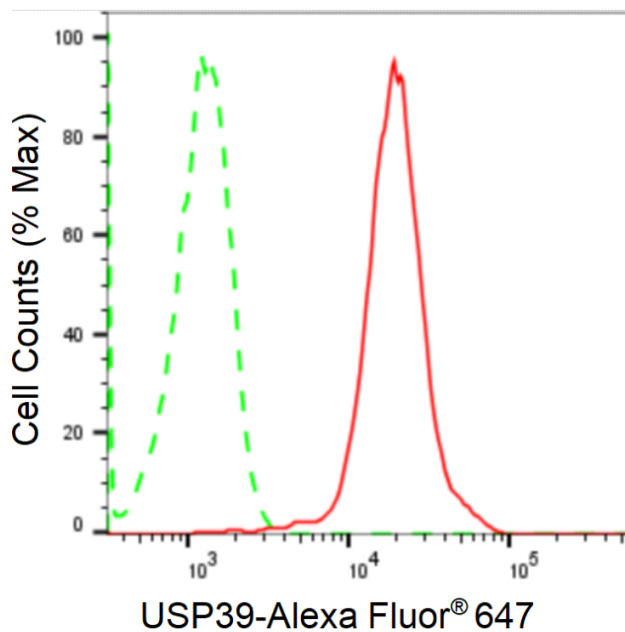
Gene Name	USP39
About Gene Symbol	USP39 (Ubiquitin Specific Peptidase 39) is a protease enzyme involved in ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. It is an important research target in metabolic disease, cancer metabolism, and drug discovery and is widely studied to elucidate cellular mechanisms and identify therapeutic targets.



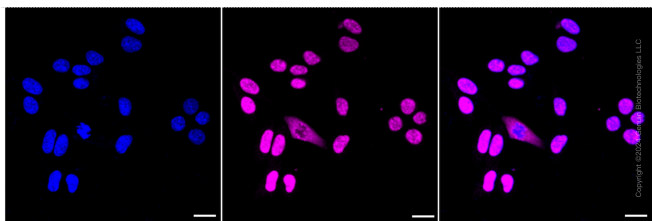
Western blotting analysis using anti-USP39 antibody (Cat#ABG1705). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-USP39 antibody (Cat#ABG1705, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-USP39 antibody (Cat#ABG1705). USP39 expression in wild type (WT) and USP39 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-USP39 antibody (Cat#ABG1705, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of USP39 expression in HepG2 cells using anti-USP39 antibody (Cat#ABG1705, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, USP39.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-USP39 antibody (Cat#ABG1705, 1:1,000).

Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; USP39 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 μ m.