

TBC1D23 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10070b**Specification**

TBC1D23 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession
Other Accession[O9NUY8](#)
[NP_060779.2](#)**TBC1D23 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55773**Other Names**TBC1 domain family member 23, HCV non-structural protein 4A-transactivated protein 1,
TBC1D23, NS4ATP1**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.

TBC1D23 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** TBC1D23**Synonyms** NS4ATP1**Function**

Putative Rab GTPase-activating protein which plays a role in vesicular trafficking (PubMed: [28823707](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28823707)). Involved in endosome-to-Golgi trafficking. Acts as a bridging protein by binding simultaneously to golgins, including GOLGA1 and GOLGA4, located at the trans-Golgi, and to the WASH complex, located on endosome-derived vesicles (PubMed: [29084197](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29084197), PubMed: [29426865](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29426865)). Together with WDR11 complex facilitates the golgin-mediated capture of vesicles generated using AP-1 (PubMed: [29426865](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29426865)). Plays a role in brain development, including in cortical neuron positioning (By similarity). May also be important for neurite outgrowth, possibly through its involvement in membrane trafficking and cargo delivery, 2 processes that are essential for axonal and dendritic growth (By similarity). May act as a general inhibitor of innate immunity signaling, strongly inhibiting multiple TLR and dectin/CLEC7A-signaling pathways. Does not alter initial activation events, but instead affects

maintenance of inflammatory gene expression several hours after bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) challenge (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=Localization to the trans-Golgi is regulated by ARL1 and ARL5B/ARL8. ARL1 increases Golgi localization, while ARL5B decreases it. Recruitment to the trans-Golgi network requires the presence of GOLGA1 and GOLGA4, but not that of FAM91A1 (PubMed:29084197, PubMed:28823706). Recruited on AP-1-derived vesicles by WDR11 complex (PubMed:29426865).

Tissue Location

Isoform 1: Widely expressed, including in fetal adult brain (corpus callosum, pons, cerebellum), spinal cord, heart, skeletal muscle, thymus and bone marrow, and at lower levels in spleen. Hardly detected in liver, kidney, colon and testis. Isoform 2: Expressed at high levels in liver, kidney, colon and testis. Hardly detected in tissues expressing high levels of isoform 1. Expressed at low levels in spleen.

TBC1D23 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TBC1D23 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images