

# MUTED Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10139c

# Specification

# **MUTED Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession Other Accession <u>Q8TDH9</u> <u>NP 958437.1</u>

# MUTED Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 63915

**Other Names** Biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex 1 subunit 5, BLOC-1 subunit 5, Protein Muted homolog, BLOC1S5, MUTED

#### 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.

# **MUTED Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

Name BLOC1S5 (HGNC:18561)

## Synonyms MUTED

#### Function

Component of the BLOC-1 complex, a complex that is required for normal biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles (LRO), such as platelet dense granules and melanosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32565547" target="\_blank">32565547</a>). In concert with the AP-3 complex, the BLOC-1 complex is required to target membrane protein cargos into vesicles assembled at cell bodies for delivery into neurites and nerve terminals. The BLOC-1 complex, in association with SNARE proteins, is also proposed to be involved in neurite extension. Plays a role in intracellular vesicle trafficking.

# **MUTED Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

## Blocking Peptides

## MUTED Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

## MUTED Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a component of BLOC-1 (biogenesis oflysosome-related organelles complex 1). Components of this complexare involved in the biogenesis of organelles such as melanosomesand platelet-dense granules. A mouse model for Hermansky-PudlakSyndrome is mutated in the murine version of this gene. Alternativesplicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-throughtranscription exists between this gene and the upstream EEF1E1(eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 epsilon 1) gene, aswell as with the downstream TXNDC5 (thioredoxin domain containing5) gene.

## **MUTED Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Morris, D.W., et al. Biol. Psychiatry 63(1):24-31(2008)Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)Starcevic, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(27):28393-28401(2004)Li, W., et al. Nat. Genet. 35(1):84-89(2003)Ciciotte, S.L., et al. Blood 101(11):4402-4407(2003)