

UPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10692c**Specification**

UPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9HAU5](#)**UPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 26019**Other Names**

Regulator of nonsense transcripts 2, Nonsense mRNA reducing factor 2, Up-frameshift suppressor 2 homolog, hUpf2, UPF2, KIAA1408, RENT2

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.

UPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** UPF2 ([HGNC:17854](#))**Function**

Involved in nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs containing premature stop codons by associating with the nuclear exon junction complex (EJC). Recruited by UPF3B associated with the EJC core at the cytoplasmic side of the nuclear envelope and the subsequent formation of an UPF1-UPF2-UPF3 surveillance complex (including UPF1 bound to release factors at the stalled ribosome) is believed to activate NMD. In cooperation with UPF3B stimulates both ATPase and RNA helicase activities of UPF1. Binds spliced mRNA.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A2AT37}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

UPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

UPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

UPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

UPF2 is a protein that is part of a post-splicing multiprotein complex involved in both mRNA nuclear export and mRNA surveillance. mRNA surveillance detects exported mRNAs with truncated open reading frames and initiates nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). When translation ends upstream from the last exon-exon junction, this triggers NMD to degrade mRNAs containing premature stop codons. This protein is located in the perinuclear area. It interacts with translation release factors and the proteins that are functional homologs of yeast Upf1p and Upf3p.

UPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Clerici, M., et al. EMBO J. 28(15):2293-2306(2009) Cronin, S., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 17(2):213-218(2009) Woeller, C.F., et al. EMBO Rep. 9(5):446-451(2008) Chamieh, H., et al. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 15(1):85-93(2008) Singh, G., et al. Mol. Cell 27(5):780-792(2007)