

RT4I1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10774b**Specification**

RT4I1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8WWV3](#)**RT4I1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 84816**Other Names**

Reticulon-4-interacting protein 1, mitochondrial, NOGO-interacting mitochondrial protein, RTN4IP1, NIMP

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.

RT4I1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** RTN4IP1**Synonyms** NIMP**Function**

Plays a role in the regulation of retinal ganglion cell (RGC) neurite outgrowth, and hence in the development of the inner retina and optic nerve. Appears to be a potent inhibitor of regeneration following spinal cord injury.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane Note=Colocalizes with the endoplasmic reticulum HSPA5 at spots corresponding to contacts with mitochondria

Tissue Location

Widely expressed in mitochondria-enriched tissues. Found in heart, muscle, kidney, liver, brain and placenta

RT4I1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RT4I1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

RT4I1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a novel mitochondrial protein that interacts with reticulon 4, which is a potent inhibitor of regeneration following spinal cord injury. The interaction of reticulon 4 with mitochondrial proteins may provide insight into the mechanisms for reticulon-induced inhibition of neurite growth.

RT4I1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :Mungall, A.J., et al. Nature
425(6960):805-811(2003)Domeniconi, M., et al. Neuron 35(2):283-290(2002)Hu, W.H., et al. J.
Neurochem. 81(1):36-45(2002)