

GIMA7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10794b**Specification**

GIMA7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8NHV1](#)**GIMA7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 168537**Other Names**

GTPase IMAP family member 7, Immunity-associated nucleotide 7 protein, IAN-7, GIMAP7, IAN7

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.

GIMA7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** GIMAP7**Synonyms** IAN7**Function**

The dimer has GTPase activity; the active site contains residues from both subunits.

Cellular Location

Lipid droplet. Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus. Note=Colocalizes with GIMAP2 on the surface of cytoplasmic lipid droplets

Tissue Location

Most abundantly expressed in spleen, lymph nodes, and fetal kidney, but also present in the heart and the small intestine. Lower expression levels are found in lung, kidney, liver, and thyroid, salivary, and mammary glands. Also detected in the thymus (PubMed:15474311). Detected in T-cells (PubMed:23454188)

GIMA7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GIMA7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

GIMA7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a protein belonging to the GTP-binding superfamily and to the immuno-associated nucleotide (IAN) subfamily of nucleotide-binding proteins. In humans, the IAN subfamily genes are located in a cluster at 7q36.1.

GIMA7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Krucken, J., et al. Gene 341, 291-304 (2004)
:Cambot, M., et al. Blood 99(9):3293-3301(2002) Stamm, O., et al. Gene 282 (1-2), 159-167 (2002) :