

PALB2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11688c**Specification**

PALB2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q86YC2](#)**PALB2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 79728**Other Names**

Partner and localizer of BRCA2, PALB2, FANCN

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.

PALB2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** PALB2**Synonyms** FANCN**Function**

Plays a critical role in homologous recombination repair (HRR) through its ability to recruit BRCA2 and RAD51 to DNA breaks (PubMed: [16793542](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16793542), PubMed: [19423707](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19423707), PubMed: [19369211](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19369211), PubMed: [22941656](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22941656), PubMed: [24141787](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24141787), PubMed: [28319063](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28319063)). Strongly stimulates the DNA strand- invasion activity of RAD51, stabilizes the nucleoprotein filament against a disruptive BRC3-BRC4 polypeptide and helps RAD51 to overcome the suppressive effect of replication protein A (RPA) (PubMed: [20871615](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20871615)). Functionally cooperates with RAD51AP1 in promoting of D-loop formation by RAD51 (PubMed: [20871616](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20871616)). Serves as the molecular scaffold in the formation of the BRCA1-PALB2-BRCA2 complex which is essential for homologous recombination (PubMed: [19369211](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19369211)). Via its WD repeats is proposed to scaffold a HR complex

containing RAD51C and BRCA2 which is thought to play a role in HR-mediated DNA repair (PubMed:24141787). Essential partner of BRCA2 that promotes the localization and stability of BRCA2 (PubMed:16793542). Also enables its recombinational repair and checkpoint functions of BRCA2 (PubMed:16793542). May act by promoting stable association of BRCA2 with nuclear structures, allowing BRCA2 to escape the effects of proteasome-mediated degradation (PubMed:16793542). Binds DNA with high affinity for D loop, which comprises single-stranded, double-stranded and branched DNA structures (PubMed:20871616). May play a role in the extension step after strand invasion at replication-dependent DNA double-strand breaks; together with BRCA2 is involved in both POLH localization at collapsed replication forks and DNA polymerization activity (PubMed:24485656).

Cellular Location

Nucleus Note=Colocalizes with BRCA2 and BRCA1 in nuclear foci

PALB2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PALB2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

PALB2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene generates several transcript variants which differ in their first exons. At least three alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct proteins have been reported, two of which encode structurally related isoforms known to function as inhibitors of CDK4 kinase. The remaining transcript includes an alternate first exon located 20 Kb upstream of the remainder of the gene; this transcript contains an alternate open reading frame (ARF) that specifies a protein which is structurally unrelated to the products of the other variants. This ARF product functions as a stabilizer of the tumor suppressor protein p53 as it can interact with, and sequester, MDM1, a protein responsible for the degradation of p53. In spite of the structural and functional differences, the CDK4 inhibitor isoforms and the ARF product encoded by this gene, through the regulatory roles of CDK4 and p53 in cell cycle G1 progression, share a common functionality in cell cycle G1 control. This gene is frequently mutated or deleted in a wide variety of tumors, and is known to be an important tumor suppressor gene.

PALB2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Kovacs, E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(12):5429-5434(2010) Irvine, M., et al. Cell Cycle 9(4):829-839(2010) Zhang, H.J., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 106(3):464-472(2009) Ivanchuk, S.M., et al. Cell Cycle 7(12):1836-1850(2008) Bandyopadhyay, K., et al. Biochemistry 46(49):14325-14334(2007)