

GIN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11728b**Specification**

GIN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NXP7](#)**GIN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54826**Other Names**

Gypsy retrotransposon integrase-like protein 1, GIN-1, Ty3/Gypsy integrase 1, Zinc finger H2C2 domain-containing protein, GIN1, TGIN1, ZH2C2

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.

GIN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** GIN1**Synonyms** TGIN1, ZH2C2**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. Also found in tumors originating from parathyroid gland, colon, stomach, bladder, uterus and prostate

GIN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GIN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**GIN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the SMAD, a family of proteins similar to the gene

products of the Drosophila gene 'mothers against decapentaplegic' (Mad) and the C. elegans gene Sma. SMAD proteins are signal transducers and transcriptional modulators that mediate multiple signaling pathways. This protein functions as a transcriptional modulator activated by transforming growth factor-beta and is thought to play a role in the regulation of carcinogenesis.

GIN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ge, Q., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 225(3):846-854(2010) Lee, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(34):26618-26627(2010) Roder, C., et al. Childs Nerv Syst (2010) In press : Valdes, A.M., et al. Arthritis Rheum. 62(8):2347-2352(2010) Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :