

PLEKHA4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11773a

# Specification

# PLEKHA4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

#### <u>Q9H4M7</u>

# PLEKHA4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 57664

**Other Names** 

Pleckstrin homology domain-containing family A member 4, PH domain-containing family A member 4, Phosphoinositol 3-phosphate-binding protein 1, PEPP-1, PLEKHA4, PEPP1

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.

# PLEKHA4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name PLEKHA4

Synonyms PEPP1

**Function** Binds specifically to phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns3P), but not to other phosphoinositides.

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Highly expressed in melanoma. Detected at low levels in heart, skeletal muscle, kidney, liver and small intestine

# PLEKHA4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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



#### Blocking Peptides

# PLEKHA4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

### PLEKHA4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the synuclein family ofproteins which are believed to be involved in the pathogenesis ofneurodegenerative diseases. Mutations in this gene have also been associated with breast tumor development.

#### PLEKHA4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Li, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(40):30480-30488(2010)Nishioka, K., et al. Arch. Neurol. 67(8):970-975(2010)Ye, Q., et al. Oncol. Rep. 23(2):429-436(2010)Ye, Q., et al. World J. Gastroenterol. 15(40):5035-5043(2009)Hu, H., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 15(17):5485-5493(2009)