

TNFAIP8L3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11822c**Specification**

TNFAIP8L3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O5GJ75](#)
Other Accession [NP_997264.2](#)

TNFAIP8L3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 388121

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 8-like protein 3, TNF alpha-induced protein 8-like protein 3, TNFAIP8-like protein 3, TNFAIP8L3

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.

TNFAIP8L3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TNFAIP8L3

Synonyms TIPE3

Function

Acts as a lipid transfer protein. Preferentially captures and shuttles two lipid second messengers, i.e., phosphatidylinositol 4,5- bisphosphate and phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate and increases their levels in the plasma membrane. Additionally, may also function as a lipid-presenting protein to enhance the activity of the PI3K-AKT and MEK-ERK pathways. May act as a regulator of tumorigenesis through its activation of phospholipid signaling.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3TBL6}. Note=On PDGF activation, translocates from cytoplasm to plasma membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3TBL6}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed (at protein level) (PubMed:25479791). Highly expressed in most carcinoma cell lines (PubMed:25479791, PubMed:25242044).

TNFAIP8L3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TNFAIP8L3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**TNFAIP8L3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Strausberg, R.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903(2002)