

RNH1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12438b**Specification**

RNH1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P13489](#)**RNH1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6050**Other Names**

Ribonuclease inhibitor, Placental ribonuclease inhibitor, Placental RNase inhibitor, Ribonuclease/angiogenin inhibitor 1, RAI, RNH1, PRI, RNH

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.

RNH1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** RNH1**Synonyms** PRI, RNH**Function**

Ribonuclease inhibitor which inhibits RNASE1, RNASE2 and ANG. May play a role in redox homeostasis.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

RNH1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RNH1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

RNH1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Placental ribonuclease inhibitor (PRI) is a member of a family of proteinaceous cytoplasmic RNase inhibitors that occur in many tissues and bind to both intracellular and extracellular RNases (summarized by Lee et al., 1988 [PubMed 3219362]). In addition to control of intracellular RNases, the inhibitor may have a role in the regulation of angiogenin (MIM 105850). Ribonuclease inhibitor, of 50,000 Da, binds to ribonucleases and holds them in a latent form. Since neutral and alkaline ribonucleases probably play a critical role in the turnover of RNA in eukaryotic cells, RNH may be essential for control of mRNA turnover; the interaction of eukaryotic cells with ribonuclease may be reversible *in vivo*.

RNH1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. J Psychiatr Res 44(14):989-991(2010) Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. J Neural Transm 116(3):275-289(2009) Turcotte, R.F., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 377(2):512-514(2008) Johnson, R.J., et al. Biochemistry 46(45):13131-13140(2007) Johnson, R.J., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 368(2):434-449(2007)