

#### SIM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP12960a

Specification

# SIM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

### <u>P81133</u>

# SIM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6492

**Other Names** Single-minded homolog 1, Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 14, bHLHe14, SIM1, BHLHE14

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.

### SIM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name SIM1

Synonyms BHLHE14

**Function** Transcriptional factor that may have pleiotropic effects during embryogenesis and in the adult.

**Cellular Location** Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00632, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00981}

## SIM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

#### Blocking Peptides

SIM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

SIM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background



SIM1 and SIM2 genes are Drosophila single-minded (sim)gene homologs. SIM1 transcript was detected only in fetal kidneyout of various adult and fetal tissues tested. Since the sim geneplays an important role in Drosophila development and has peaklevels of expression during the period of neurogenesis, it wasproposed that the human SIM gene is a candidate for involvement incertain dysmorphic features (particularly the facial and skullcharacteristics), abnormalities of brain development, and/or mentalretardation of Down syndrome.

# SIM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ghoussaini, M., et al. Obesity (Silver Spring) 18(8):1670-1675(2010)Tolson, K.P., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(10):3803-3812(2010)Traurig, M., et al. Diabetes 58(7):1682-1689(2009)Gregorio, S.P., et al. Psychiatry Res 165 (1-2), 1-9 (2009) :Hung, C.C., et al. Int J Obes (Lond) 31(3):429-434(2007)