

ROBLD3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13338c

Specification

ROBLD3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

ROBLD3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 28956

Other Names

Ragulator complex protein LAMTOR2, Endosomal adaptor protein p14, Late endosomal/lysosomal Mp1-interacting protein, Late endosomal/lysosomal adaptor and MAPK and MTOR activator 2, Mitogen-activated protein-binding protein-interacting protein, MAPBP-interacting protein, Roadblock domain-containing protein 3, LAMTOR2, MAPBPIP, ROBLD3

Q9Y2Q5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13338c was selected from the Center region of ROBLD3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

ROBLD3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name LAMTOR2 (HGNC:29796)

Synonyms MAPBPIP, ROBLD3

Function

As part of the Ragulator complex it is involved in amino acid sensing and activation of mTORC1, a signaling complex promoting cell growth in response to growth factors, energy levels, and amino acids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20381137"

target="_blank">20381137, PubMed:29123114, PubMed:29158492, PubMed:29107538, PubMed:28935770). Activated by amino acids through a mechanism involving the



lysosomal V-ATPase, the Ragulator plays a dual role for the small GTPases Rag (RagA/RRAGA, RagB/RRAGB, RagC/RRAGC and/or RagD/RRAGD): it (1) acts as a quanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF), activating the small GTPases Rag and (2) mediates recruitment of Rag GTPases to the lysosome membrane (PubMed:22980980, PubMed:30181260, PubMed:29123114, PubMed:29158492, PubMed:29107538, PubMed:28935770). Activated Ragulator and Rag GTPases function as a scaffold recruiting mTORC1 to lysosomes where it is in turn activated (PubMed:22980980, PubMed:29123114, PubMed:29158492, PubMed:29107538). Adapter protein that enhances the efficiency of the MAP kinase cascade facilitating the activation of MAPK2 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Late endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHS3}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHS3}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHS3}. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHS3}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHS3}. Note=Recruited to lysosome and endosome membranes by LAMTOR1. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHS3}

ROBLD3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

ROBLD3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

ROBLD3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The product of this gene is highly conserved with a mouseprotein associated with the cytoplasmic face of late endosomes andlysosomes. The mouse protein interacts with MAPK scaffold protein1, a component of the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway. Inhumans, a mutation in this gene has been associated with a primaryimmunodeficiency syndrome, and suggests a role for this protein inendosomal biogenesis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided byRefSeq].

ROBLD3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Sancak, Y., et al. Cell 141(2):290-303(2010)Wunderlich, W., et al. J. Cell Biol. 152(4):765-776(2001)