

IRF6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1406a**Specification**

IRF6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O14896](#)**IRF6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3664**Other Names**

Interferon regulatory factor 6, IRF-6, IRF6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1406a](/product/products/AP1406a) was selected from the N-term region of human IRF6. 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.

IRF6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** IRF6**Function**

Probable DNA-binding transcriptional activator. Key determinant of the keratinocyte proliferation-differentiation switch involved in appropriate epidermal development (By similarity). Plays a role in regulating mammary epithelial cell proliferation (By similarity). May regulate WDR65 transcription (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Translocates to nucleus in response to an activating signal

Tissue Location

Expressed in normal mammary epithelial cells. Expression is reduced or absent in breast carcinomas

IRF6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

IRF6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

IRF6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

IRF6 is a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. Family members share a highly-conserved N-terminal helix-turn-helix DNA-binding domain and a less conserved C-terminal protein-binding domain. Mutations in this gene can cause van der Woude syndrome and popliteal pterygium syndrome. This protein is involved in palate formation.

IRF6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Jakobsen, L.P., Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143 (22), 2716-2721 (2007) Vieira, A.R., Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143 (17), 2075-2078 (2007)