

ARC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14546a

Specification

ARC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q7LC44

ARC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23237

Other Names

Activity-regulated cytoskeleton-associated protein, ARC/ARG31, Activity-regulated gene 31 protein homolog, Arg31, ARC {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAG337051}

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.

ARC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ARC {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10970730, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:648}

Function

Master regulator of synaptic plasticity that self-assembles into virion-like capsids that encapsulate RNAs and mediate intercellular RNA transfer in the nervous system. ARC protein is released from neurons in extracellular vesicles that mediate the transfer of ARC mRNA into new target cells, where ARC mRNA can undergo activity-dependent translation. ARC capsids are endocytosed and are able to transfer ARC mRNA into the cytoplasm of neurons. Acts as a key regulator of synaptic plasticity: required for protein synthesis- dependent forms of long-term potentiation (LTP) and depression (LTD) and for the formation of long-term memory. Regulates synaptic plasticity by promoting endocytosis of AMPA receptors (AMPARs) in response to synaptic activity: this endocytic pathway maintains levels of surface AMPARs in response to chronic changes in neuronal activity through synaptic scaling, thereby contributing to neuronal homeostasis. Acts as a postsynaptic mediator of activity-dependent synapse elimination in the developing cerebellum by mediating elimination of surplus climbing fiber synapses. Accumulates at weaker synapses, probably to prevent their undesired enhancement. This suggests that ARC-containing virion-like capsids may be required to eliminate synaptic material. Required to transduce experience into long-lasting changes in visual cortex plasticity and for long-term memory (By similarity). Involved in postsynaptic trafficking and processing of amyloid-beta A4 (APP) via interaction with PSEN1 (By similarity). In addition to its role in synapses, also involved in the regulation of the immune





system: specifically expressed in skin-migratory dendritic cells and regulates fast dendritic cell migration, thereby regulating T-cell activation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Extracellular vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63053}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WV31}. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WV31}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WV31}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63053} Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63053}. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63053}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63053}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cell cortex {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63053}. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63053}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WV31}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin- coated vesicle membrane. Note=Forms virion-like extracellular vesicles that are released from neurons Enriched in postsynaptic density of dendritic spines. Targeted to inactive synapses following interaction with CAMK2B in the kinase inactive state. Accumulation at weaker synapses may be required to prevent their undesired enhancement. Associated with the cell cortex of neuronal soma and dendrites (By similarity). Associated with the sperm tail (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63053, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WV31}

ARC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

ARC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ARC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ARCis required for consolidation of synaptic plasticity as well as formation of long-term memory. Regulates endocytosis of AMPA receptors in response to synaptic activity. Required for homeostatic synaptic scaling of AMPA receptors (By similarity).

ARC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bloomer, W.A., et al. Brain Res. 1153, 20-33 (2007): Dynes, J.L., et al. J. Comp. Neurol. 500(3):433-447(2007)Haug, K., et al. Mol. Cell. Probes 14(4):255-260(2000)Kremerskothen, J., et al. Chromosome Res. 8 (7), 655 (2000):