

EPB41L3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14602a**Specification**

EPB41L3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O9Y2J2](#)**EPB41L3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23136**Other Names**

Band 41-like protein 3, 41B, Differentially expressed in adenocarcinoma of the lung protein 1, DAL-1, Band 41-like protein 3, N-terminally processed, EPB41L3, DAL1, KIAA0987

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.

EPB41L3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** EPB41L3 ([HGNC:3380](#))**Function**

Tumor suppressor that inhibits cell proliferation and promotes apoptosis. Modulates the activity of protein arginine N- methyltransferases, including PRMT3 and PRMT5.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm Note=Detected in the cytoplasm of actively dividing cells

Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in brain, with lower levels in kidney, intestine, and testis. Detected in lung

EPB41L3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EPB41L3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**EPB41L3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

EPB41L3 is a critical growth regulator in the pathogenesis of meningiomas.

EPB41L3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Dafou, D., et al. Neoplasia 12(7):579-589(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010)
:Hoy, J.L., et al. Mol. Cell. Neurosci. 42(4):466-483(2009)Kang, Q., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 8),
1091-1099 (2009) :Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci
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