

**GCNF (NR6A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP1487b****Specification**

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**GCNF (NR6A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q15406](#)**GCNF (NR6A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2649**Other Names**

Nuclear receptor subfamily 6 group A member 1, Germ cell nuclear factor, GCNF, hGCNF, Retinoid receptor-related testis-specific receptor, RTR, hRTR, NR6A1, GCNF

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1487b](/product/products/AP1487b) was selected from the C-term region of human NR6A1. 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.

**GCNF (NR6A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** NR6A1**Synonyms** GCNF**Function**

Orphan nuclear receptor. Binds to a response element containing the sequence 5'-TCAAGGTCA-3'. May be involved in the regulation of gene expression in germ cell development during gametogenesis (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Location**

Shows highest expression in the germ cells of the adult testis.

**GCNF (NR6A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**GCNF (NR6A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****GCNF (NR6A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

NR6A1 has been shown to affect gene expression in embryogenesis and spermatogenesis and is essential for embryonic survival and normal development. Loss of NR6A1 causes embryonic lethality and disrupts normal somitogenesis as well as neural-tube and axis formation. NR6A1 binds as a homodimer to the DR0 DNA response element and has been shown to regulate transcription of genes including protamines 1 and 2 and Oct4. NR6A1 repression function has been shown to be mediated by interaction with the co-repressors N-COR and SMRT in the absence of ligand.

**GCNF (NR6A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Rajkovic,M., J. Biol. Chem. 279 (50), 52493-52499 (2004)