

CCT4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14904a**Specification**

CCT4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P50991](#)**CCT4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10575**Other Names**

T-complex protein 1 subunit delta, TCP-1-delta, CCT-delta, Stimulator of TAR RNA-binding, CCT4, CCTD, SRB

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.

CCT4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CCT4**Synonyms** CCTD, SRB**Function**

Component of the chaperonin-containing T-complex (TRiC), a molecular chaperone complex that assists the folding of proteins upon ATP hydrolysis (PubMed:25467444). The TRiC complex mediates the folding of WRAP53/TCAB1, thereby regulating telomere maintenance (PubMed:25467444). As part of the TRiC complex may play a role in the assembly of BBSome, a complex involved in ciliogenesis regulating transports vesicles to the cilia (PubMed:20080638). The TRiC complex plays a role in the folding of actin and tubulin (Probable).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Melanosome Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P80315} Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

CCT4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CCT4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CCT4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The chaperonin containing TCP1 (MIM 186980) complex (CCT), also called the TCP1 ring complex, consists of 2 back-to-back rings, each containing 8 unique but homologous subunits, such as CCT4. CCT assists the folding of newly translated polypeptide substrates through multiple rounds of ATP-driven release and rebinding of partially folded intermediate forms. Substrates of CCT include the cytoskeletal proteins actin (see MIM 102560) and tubulin (see MIM 191130), as well as alpha-transducin (MIM 139330) (Won et al., 1998 [PubMed 9819444]).

CCT4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Mukherjee, K., et al. BMC Evol. Biol. 10, 64 (2010) ; Zebol, J.R., et al. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 41(4):822-827(2009) ; Chi, A., et al. J. Proteome Res. 5(11):3135-3144(2006) ; Hillier, L.W., et al. Nature 434(7034):724-731(2005) ; Imai, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(51):51901-51910(2003)