

# Clorf91 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16501c

## **Specification**

### Clorf91 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q8WY98** 

## Clorf91 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 56063** 

#### **Other Names**

Transmembrane protein 234, TMEM234, C1orf91

#### **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.

#### Clorf91 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TMEM234

Synonyms Clorf91

#### **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

### Clorf91 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

## • Blocking Peptides

# Clorf91 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

### Clorf91 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with





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chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma. The C1orf91 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf91 pending further characterization.

## Clorf91 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)