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TMEM120B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16628b

Specification

TMEM120B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession A0PK00

TMEM120B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 144404

Other Names
Transmembrane protein 120B, TMEM120B

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.

TMEM120B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TMEM120B (HGNC:32008)

Function
Necessary for efficient adipogenesis. Does not show ion channel activity.

Cellular Location
Nucleus inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3TA38}; Multi-pass membrane protein

TMEM120B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

TMEM120B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TMEM120B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

TMEM120B (Transmembrane protein 120B) is a 339 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 12. Encoding over 1,100 genes within 132

million bases, chromosome 12 makes up about 4.5% of the human genome. A number of skeletal deformities are linked to chromosome 12 including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis and Kniest dysplasia. Noonan syndrome, which includes heart and facial developmental defects among the primary symptoms, is caused by a mutant form of PTPN11 gene product, SH-PTP2. Chromosome 12 is also home to a homeobox gene cluster which encodes crucial transcription factors for morphogenesis, and the natural killer complex gene cluster encoding C-type lectin proteins which mediate the NK cell response to MHC I interaction. Trisomy 12p leads to facial development defects, seizure disorders and a host of other symptoms varying in severity depending on the extent of mosaicism and is most severe in cases of complete trisomy.

TMEM120B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :Trynka, G., et al. Gut 58(8):1078-1083(2009)