

# **BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16839b

### **Specification**

#### BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q9NW68** 

## BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 55108** 

#### **Other Names**

BSD domain-containing protein 1, BSDC1

#### **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.

### BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name BSDC1

## **BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

### • Blocking Peptides

**BSDC1** Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

# BSDC1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

BSDC1 is a 430 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to chromosome 1. 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 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





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familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1g 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.

## **BSDC1** Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)Fu, G.K., et al. Genomics 84(1):205-210(2004)Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)