

RHOBTB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17063b**Specification**

RHOBTB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O94844](#)**RHOBTB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9886**Other Names**

Rho-related BTB domain-containing protein 1, RHOBTB1, KIAA0740

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.

RHOBTB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RHOBTB1**Synonyms** KIAA0740**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, placenta, testis, stomach, and kidney, followed by uterus and adrenal gland. Expressed in a variety of fetal tissues

RHOBTB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RHOBTB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**RHOBTB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Rho family of the small GTPase superfamily. It contains a GTPase domain, a proline-rich region, a tandem of 2 BTB (broad complex, tramtrack, and

bric-a-brac) domains, and a conserved C-terminal region. The protein plays a role in small GTPase-mediated signal transduction and the organization of the actin filament system. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq].

RHOBTB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Newton-Cheh, C., et al. Nat. Genet. (2009) In press : Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006) Beder, L.B., et al. J. Cancer Res. Clin. Oncol. 132(1):19-27(2006) Aspenstrom, P., et al. Biochem. J. 377 (PT 2), 327-337 (2004) : Ramos, S., et al. Gene 298(2):147-157(2002)