

KRR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17109a**Specification**

KRR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q13601](#)**KRR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 11103**Other Names**

KRR1 small subunit processome component homolog, HIV-1 Rev-binding protein 2, KRR-R motif-containing protein 1, Rev-interacting protein 1, Rip-1, KRR1, HRB2

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.

KRR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** KRR1 ([HGNC:5176](#))**Synonyms** HRB2**Function**

Part of the small subunit (SSU) processome, first precursor of the small eukaryotic ribosomal subunit. During the assembly of the SSU processome in the nucleolus, many ribosome biogenesis factors, an RNA chaperone and ribosomal proteins associate with the nascent pre- rRNA and work in concert to generate RNA folding, modifications, rearrangements and cleavage as well as targeted degradation of pre- ribosomal RNA by the RNA exosome.

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus

KRR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

KRR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**KRR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Required for 40S ribosome biogenesis. Involved in nucleolar processing of pre-18S ribosomal RNA and ribosome assembly (By similarity).

KRR1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)