

METAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17161c**Specification**

METAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P53582](#)**METAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23173**Other Names**

Methionine aminopeptidase 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, MAP 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, MetAP 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, 341118 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, Peptidase M 1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, METAP1, KIAA0094

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.

METAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** METAP1**Synonyms** KIAA0094**Function**

Cotranslationally removes the N-terminal methionine from nascent proteins. The N-terminal methionine is often cleaved when the second residue in the primary sequence is small and uncharged (Met- Ala-, Cys, Gly, Pro, Ser, Thr, or Val). Required for normal progression through the cell cycle.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}.

METAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

METAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**METAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

METAP1 removes the amino-terminal methionine from nascent proteins. Required for normal progression through the cell cycle.

METAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Xiao, Q., et al. Biochemistry 49(26):5588-5599(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Ross, C.J., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(12):1345-1349(2009)Hu, X.V., et al. Biochemistry 46(44):12833-12843(2007)Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :