

PRDM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17297a

Specification

PRDM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9NQX1</u>

PRDM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 11107

Other Names PR domain zinc finger protein 5, 211-, PR domain-containing protein 5, PRDM5, PFM2

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.

PRDM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PRDM5

Synonyms PFM2

Function

Sequence-specific DNA-binding transcription factor. Represses transcription at least in part by recruitment of the histone methyltransferase EHMT2/G9A and histone deacetylases such as HDAC1. Regulates hematopoiesis-associated protein-coding and microRNA (miRNA) genes. May regulate the expression of proteins involved in extracellular matrix development and maintenance, including fibrillar collagens, such as COL4A1 and COL11A1, connective tissue components, such as HAPLN1, and molecules regulating cell migration and adhesion, including EDIL3 and TGFB2. May cause G2/M arrest and apoptosis in cancer cells.

Cellular Location Nucleus

Tissue Location

Widely expressed with highest levels in colon and ovary. Tends to be silenced in breast, colorectal, gastric and liver cancer tissues.



PRDM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

PRDM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PRDM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor of the PR-domain protein family. It contains a PR-domain andmultiple zinc finger motifs. Transcription factors of the PR-domainfamily are known to be involved in cell differentiation andtumorigenesis.

PRDM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Cheng, H.Y., et al. J. Cancer Res. Clin. Oncol. 136(12):1821-1825(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Kalsi, G., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(12):2497-2506(2010)Duan, Z., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27(19):6889-6902(2007)Watanabe, Y., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 13(16):4786-4794(2007)