

## **PSG9 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17302c

### **Specification**

## **PSG9 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

Q00887

# PSG9 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 5678** 

#### **Other Names**

Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 9, PS-beta-G-9, PSBG-9, Pregnancy-specific glycoprotein 9, PS34, Pregnancy-specific beta-1 glycoprotein B, PS-beta-B, Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 11, PS-beta-G-11, PSBG-11, Pregnancy-specific glycoprotein 11, Pregnancy-specific glycoprotein 7, PSG7, PSG9, PSG11

#### **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.

### PSG9 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PSG9

Synonyms PSG11

#### **Function**

Binds to the small latent transforming growth factor-beta complex, consisting of the N-terminal TGFB1 latency-associated peptide (LAP) and the mature form of TGFB1, thereby leading to the activation of TGFB1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27389696" target="\_blank">27389696</a>). The activation of TGFB1 leads to stimulation of naive CD4(+) T-cells to increase FoxP3 expression and to an increase in the number of FoxP3(+) regulatory T-cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27389696"

target="\_blank">27389696</a>). Induces the differentiation of a suppressive

CD4(+)LAP(+)FoxP3(-) T-cell subset (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27389696" target="\_blank">27389696</a>). Induces the secretion of TGFB1 in macrophages, but not in activated CD4(+) T-cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27389696" target="\_blank">27389696</a>). May reduce the expression of several pro- inflammatory cytokines and chemokines by CD4(+) T-cells, including IL2 and IL6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27389696" target="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27389696" target="http://www.uniprot.or



target=" blank">27389696</a>).

Cellular Location Secreted.

### **PSG9 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

# • Blocking Peptides

**PSG9 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images** 

# **PSG9 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The human pregnancy-specific glycoproteins (PSGs) are agroup of molecules that are mainly produced by the placentalsyncytiotrophoblasts during pregnancy. PSGs comprise a subgroup ofthe carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family, which belongs to theimmunoglobulin superfamily. For additional general informationabout the PSG gene family, see PSG1 (MIM 176390).[supplied byOMIM].

# **PSG9 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Stelzl, U., et al. Cell 122(6):957-968(2005)Salahshor, S., et al. BMC Cancer 5, 66 (2005):Colland, F., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1324-1332(2004)Grimwood, J., et al. Nature 428(6982):529-535(2004)Olsen, A., et al. Genomics 23(3):659-668(1994)