# SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide <br> Synthetic peptide <br> Catalog \# BP17465b 

## Specification

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q08AE8

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 56907
Other Names
Protein spire homolog 1, Spir-1, SPIRE1 \{ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAI252071\}, KIAA1135, SPIR1

## 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 $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SPIRE1 \{ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAI25207.1\}
Synonyms KIAA1135, SPIR1

## Function

Acts as an actin nucleation factor, remains associated with the slow-growing pointed end of the new filament (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11747823"
target="_blank">11747823</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21620703" target="_blank" $>21620703</ a>$ ). Involved in intracellular vesicle transport along actin fibers, providing a novel link between actin cytoskeleton dynamics and intracellular transport (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11747823" target="_blank">11747823</a>). Required for asymmetric spindle positioning and asymmetric cell division during meiosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21620703" target="_blank">21620703</a>). Required for normal formation of the cleavage furrow and for polar body extrusion during female germ cell meiosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21620703"
target="_blank">21620703</a>). Also acts in the nucleus: together with FMN2, promotes assembly $\bar{y}$ of nuclear actin filaments in response to DNA damage in order to facilitate movement of chromatin and repair factors after DNA damage (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26287480" target="_blank">26287480</a>). In addition, promotes innate immune signaling downstream of dsRNA sensing (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35148361" target="_blank">35148361</a>).

Mechanistically, contributes to IRF3 phosphorylation and activation downstream of MAVS and upstream of TBK1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35148361" target=" blank">35148361</a>).

## Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane \{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q52KF3\}; Peripheral membrane protein \{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q52KF3\}; Cytoplasmic side \{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q52KF3\}. Note=Detected at the cleavage furrow during asymmetric oocyte division and polar body extrusion (By similarity). Punctate spots in perinuclear region and cytoplasm, colocalized with Rab11 (By similarity). \{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q52KF3\}

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

## - Blocking Peptides

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Spire proteins, such as SPIRE1, are highly conservedbetween species. They belong to the family of Wiskott-Aldrichhomology region-2 (WH2) proteins, which are involved in actinorganization (Kerkhoff et al., 2001 [PubMed 11747823]).[supplied byOMIM].

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :Pechlivanis, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem.
284(37):25324-25333(2009)Bosch, M., et al. Mol. Cell 28(4):555-568(2007)Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :Kerkhoff, E., et al. Curr. Biol. 11(24):1963-1968(2001)

