

ARID5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17617c**Specification**

ARID5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q03989](#)**ARID5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10865**Other Names**

AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 5A, ARID domain-containing protein 5A, Modulator recognition factor 1, MRF-1, ARID5A, MRF1

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.

ARID5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ARID5A**Synonyms** MRF1**Function**

Binds to AT-rich stretches in the modulator region upstream of the human cytomegalovirus major intermediate early gene enhancer. May act as repressor and down-regulate enhancer-dependent gene expression (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8649988> target="_blank">8649988). May positively regulate chondrocyte-specific transcription such as of COL2A1 in collaboration with SOX9 and positively regulate histone H3 acetylation at chondrocyte-specific genes. May stimulate early-stage chondrocyte differentiation and inhibit later stage differentiation (By similarity). Can repress ESR1-mediated transcriptional activation; proposed to act as corepressor for selective nuclear hormone receptors (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15941852> target="_blank">15941852). As RNA-binding protein involved in the regulation of inflammatory response by stabilizing selective inflammation-related mRNAs, such as IL6, STAT3 and TBX21. Binds to stem loop structures located in the 3'UTRs of IL6, STAT3 and TBX21 mRNAs; at least for STAT3 prevents binding of ZC3H12A to the mRNA stem loop structure thus inhibiting its degradation activity. Contributes to elevated IL6 levels possibly implicated in autoimmunity processes. IL6-dependent stabilization of STAT3 mRNA may promote differentiation of naive CD4+ T-cells into T-helper Th17 cells. In CD4+ T-cells may

also inhibit RORC-induced Th17 cell differentiation independently of IL6 signaling. Stabilization of TBX21 mRNA contributes to elevated interferon-gamma secretion in Th1 cells possibly implicated in the establishment of septic shock (By similarity). Stabilizes TNFRSF4/OX40 mRNA by binding to the conserved stem loop structure in its 3'UTR; thereby competing with the mRNA-destabilizing functions of RC3H1 and endoribonuclease ZC3H12A (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00355, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8649988}

ARID5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ARID5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**ARID5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Members of the ARID protein family, including ARID5A, have diverse functions but all appear to play important roles in development, tissue-specific gene expression, and regulation of cell growth (Patsialou et al., 2005 [PubMed 15640446]). [supplied by OMIM].

ARID5A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006) Patsialou, A., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 33(1):66-80(2005) Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003) Huang, T.H., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 24(9):1695-1701(1996)