

**DR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17826c****Specification**

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**DR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q01658](#)**DR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1810**Other Names**

Protein Dr1, Down-regulator of transcription 1, Negative cofactor 2-beta, NC2-beta, TATA-binding protein-associated phosphoprotein, DR1

**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.

**DR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** DR1**Function**

The association of the DR1/DRAP1 heterodimer with TBP results in a functional repression of both activated and basal transcription of class II genes. This interaction precludes the formation of a transcription-competent complex by inhibiting the association of TFIIA and/or TFIIB with TBP. Can bind to DNA on its own. Component of the ATAC complex, a complex with histone acetyltransferase activity on histones H3 and H4.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**DR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**DR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

**DR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a TBP- (TATA box-binding protein)associated phosphoprotein that represses both basal and activatedlevels of transcription. The encoded protein is phosphorylated invivo and this phosphorylation affects its interaction with TBP.This protein contains a histone fold motif at the amino terminus, aTBP-binding domain, and a glutamine- and alanine-rich region. Thebinding of DR1 repressor complexes to TBP-promoter complexes mayestablish a mechanism in which an altered DNA conformation,together with the formation of higher order complexes, inhibits theassembly of the preinitiation complex and controls the rate of RNApolymerase II transcription.

**DR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Corneveaux, J.J., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(16):3295-3301(2010)Kantidakis, T., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 38(4):1228-1239(2010)Albert, T.K., et al. Genome Biol. 11 (3), R33 (2010) :Kahle, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(14):9382-9393(2009)Wang, Y.L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(49):33808-33815(2008)