

BEX4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17957c**Specification**

BEX4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NWD9](#)**BEX4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 56271

Other Names

Protein BEX4, BEX1-like protein 1, Brain-expressed X-linked protein 4, Nerve growth factor receptor-associated protein 3, BEX4, BEXL1, NADE3

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.

BEX4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** BEX4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:15958283, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25475}**Function**

May play a role in microtubule deacetylation by negatively regulating the SIRT2 deacetylase activity toward alpha-tubulin and thereby participate in the control of cell cycle progression and genomic stability (PubMed:27512957). In absence of reductive stress, acts as a pseudosubstrate for the CRL2(FEM1B) complex: associates with FEM1B via zinc, thereby preventing association between FEM1B and its substrates (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Nucleus Cytoplasm. Note=Also localizes to microtubules.

Tissue Location

Very high expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, and kidney. The levels of expression are uniform throughout the brain.

BEX4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BEX4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

BEX4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Bex proteins are expressed from a family of "brain expressed X-linked genes".

BEX4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Alvarez, E., et al. Gene 357(1):18-28(2005) Ross, M.T., et al. Nature 434(7031):325-337(2005)