

ASB7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18060c**Specification**

ASB7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9H672](#)

ASB7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 140460

Other Names

Ankyrin repeat and SOCS box protein 7, ASB-7, ASB7

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.

ASB7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ASB7

Function

Probable substrate-recognition component of a SCF-like ECS (Elongin-Cullin-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins.

ASB7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ASB7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**ASB7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a family of ankyrin repeat proteins that, along with four other protein families, contains a C-terminal SOCS box motif. Growing evidence suggests that the SOCS box acts as a bridge between specific substrate-binding domains and the more generic

proteins that comprise a large family of E3 ubiquitin protein ligases. In this way, SOCS box containing proteins may regulate protein turnover by targeting proteins for polyubiquitination and, therefore, for proteasome-mediated degradation. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq].

ASB7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007) Fu, G.K., et al. Genomics 84(1):205-210(2004) Kile, B.T., et al. Trends Biochem. Sci. 27(5):235-241(2002)