

# NCKPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18156c

## Specification

# NCKPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P55160</u>

## NCKPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3071

**Other Names** Nck-associated protein 1-like, Hematopoietic protein 1, Membrane-associated protein HEM-1, NCKAP1L, HEM1

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.

# NCKPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NCKAP1L (HGNC:4862)

Function

Essential hematopoietic-specific regulator of the actin cytoskeleton (Probable). Controls lymphocyte development, activation, proliferation and homeostasis, erythrocyte membrane stability, as well as phagocytosis and migration by neutrophils and macrophages (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16417406" target="\_blank">16417406</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1696648" target="\_blank">16417406</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17696648" target="\_blank">17696648</a>). Component of the WAVE2 complex which signals downstream of RAC to stimulate F-actin polymerization. Required for stabilization and/or translation of the WAVE2 complex proteins in hematopoietic cells (By similarity). Within the WAVE2 complex, enables the cortical actin network to restrain excessive degranulation and granule release by T-cells (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32647003" target="\_blank">32647003</a>). Required for efficient T-lymphocyte and neutrophil migration (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32647003" target="\_blank">32647003</a>). Exhibits complex cycles of activation and inhibition to generate waves of propagating the assembly with actin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16417406""

target="\_blank">16417406</a>). Also involved in mechanisms WAVE-independent to regulate myosin and actin polymerization during neutrophil chemotaxis (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17696648" target="\_blank">17696648</a>). In T-cells,



required for proper mechanistic target of rapamycin complex 2 (mTORC2)-dependent AKT phosphorylation, cell proliferation and cytokine secretion, including that of IL2 and TNF (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32647003" target="\_blank">32647003</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes to the leading edge of polarized neutrophils

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed only in cells of hematopoietic origin (PubMed:7643388, PubMed:1932118). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:16417406). Expressed in T-cells (at protein level) (PubMed:32647003).

## NCKPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

## NCKPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

## NCKPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the HEM family oftissue-specific transmembrane proteins which are highly conserved from invertebrates through mammals. This gene is only expressed inhematopoietic cells. The encoded protein is a part of the Scar/WAVEcomplex which plays an important role in regulating cell shape inboth metazoans and plants. Alternatively spliced transcriptvariants encoding different isoforms have been found.

#### NCKPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Joshi, A.D., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 13 (18 PT 1), 5295-5304 (2007) :Weiner, O.D., et al. PLoS Biol. 5 (9), E221 (2007) :Weiner, O.D., et al. PLoS Biol. 4 (2), E38 (2006) :Baumgartner, S., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 251(1):41-49(1995)Hromas, R., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1090(2):241-244(1991)