

DRAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18211a**Specification**

DRAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q14919](#)

DRAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10589

Other Names

Dr1-associated corepressor, Dr1-associated protein 1, Negative cofactor 2-alpha, NC2-alpha, DRAP1

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.

DRAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DRAP1

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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in adult testis, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas and brain, and in fetal brain, liver and kidney.

DRAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DRAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DRAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Transcriptional repression is a general mechanism for regulating transcriptional initiation in organisms ranging from yeast to humans. Accurate initiation of transcription from eukaryotic protein-encoding genes requires the assembly of a large multiprotein complex consisting of RNA polymerase II and general transcription factors such as TFIIA, TFIIB, and TFIID. DR1 is a repressor that interacts with the TATA-binding protein (TBP) of TFIID and prevents the formation of an active transcription complex by precluding the entry of TFIIA and/or TFIIB into the preinitiation complex. The protein encoded by this gene is a corepressor of transcription that interacts with DR1 to enhance DR1-mediated repression. The interaction between this corepressor and DR1 is required for corepressor function and appears to stabilize the TBP-DR1-DNA complex.

DRAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kahle, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(14):9382-9393(2009) Schluesche, P., et al. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 14(12):1196-1201(2007) Albert, T.K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104(24):10000-10005(2007) Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006) Assmann, E.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(15):9869-9881(2006)