

GABARAP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1821a

Specification

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

Primary Accession

095166

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

Gene ID 11337

Other Names

Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor-associated protein, GABA(A) receptor-associated protein, MM46, GABARAP, FLC3B

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1821a was selected from the N-term region of human Autophagy GABARAP. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

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

Name GABARAP (HGNC:4067)

Synonyms FLC3B

Function

Ubiquitin-like modifier that plays a role in intracellular transport of GABA(A) receptors and its interaction with the cytoskeleton (PubMed:9892355). Involved in autophagy: while LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation (PubMed:15169837, PubMed:20562859, PubMed:22948227). Through its interaction with the reticulophagy receptor TEX264, participates in the remodeling of subdomains of the endoplasmic reticulum into autophagosomes



upon nutrient stress, which then fuse with lysosomes for endoplasmic reticulum turnover (PubMed:31006538). Also required for the local activation of the CUL3(KBTBD6/7) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, regulating ubiquitination and degradation of TIAM1, a guanyl-nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) that activates RAC1 and downstream signal transduction (PubMed:25684205). Thereby, regulates different biological processes including the organization of the cytoskeleton, cell migration and proliferation (PubMed:25684205" target="_blank">25684205" target="_blank">25684205" target="_blank">25684205). Involved in apoptosis (PubMed:15977068/a>).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane. Endomembrane system {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517}. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517}. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517}. Note=Largely associated with intracellular membrane structures including the Golgi apparatus and postsynaptic cisternae. Colocalizes with microtubules (By similarity) Localizes also to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DCD6}

Tissue Location

Heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

GABARAP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

GABARAP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GABARAP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptors [GABA(A) receptors] are ligand-gated chloride channels that mediate inhibitory neurotransmission. GABARAP is GABA(A) receptor-associated protein, which is highly positively charged in its N-terminus and shares sequence similarity with light chain-3 of microtubule-associated proteins 1A and 1B. This protein clusters neurotransmitter receptors by mediating interaction with the cytoskeleton.

GABARAP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Nemos, C., et al., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 119(2):216-219 (2003).Stangler, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(16):13363-13366 (2002).Knight, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(7):5556-5561 (2002).Tanida, I., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(16):13739-13744 (2002).Harris, R., et al., J. Biomol. NMR 21(2):185-186 (2001).