

NRBF2 Antibody (N-term-2) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1828d

Specification

NRBF2 Antibody (N-term-2) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

096F24

NRBF2 Antibody (N-term-2) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 29982

Other Names

Nuclear receptor-binding factor 2, NRBF-2, Comodulator of PPAR and RXR, NRBF2, COPR

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1828d was selected from the N-term-2 region of human NRBF2. 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.

NRBF2 Antibody (N-term-2) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NRBF2

Synonyms COPR

Function

May modulate transcriptional activation by target nuclear receptors. Can act as transcriptional activator (in vitro).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QYK3}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QYK3}. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome

Tissue Location

Detected in keratinocytes, liver and placenta (PubMed:15610520). Expressed in a subset of cells in pediatric medulloblastoma (PubMed:18619852).



NRBF2 Antibody (N-term-2) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

NRBF2 Antibody (N-term-2) Blocking Peptide - Images

NRBF2 Antibody (N-term-2) Blocking Peptide - Background

NRBF2 may modulate transcriptional activation by target nuclear receptors. It can act as transcriptional activator (in vitro).

NRBF2 Antibody (N-term-2) Blocking Peptide - References

Daub H., Olsen J.V.Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008)Flores A.M.J. Invest. Dermatol. 123:1092-1101(2004) Wiemann S., Weil B.Genome Res. 11:422-435(2001)