

PIN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18546a

## Specification

# PIN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9Y237</u>

## PIN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5303

**Other Names** 

Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 4, Parvulin-14, Par14, hPar14, Parvulin-17, Par17, hPar17, Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase Pin4, PPIase Pin4, Peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerase EPVH, hEPVH, Rotamase Pin4, PIN4

#### 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.

### PIN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

## Name PIN4

Function

Isoform 1 is involved as a ribosomal RNA processing factor in ribosome biogenesis. Binds to tightly bent AT-rich stretches of double- stranded DNA.

**Cellular Location** 

[Isoform 1]: Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm. Note=Colocalizes in the nucleolus during interphase and on the spindle apparatus during mitosis with NPM1

**Tissue Location** 

Isoform 2 is much more stable than isoform 1 (at protein level). Ubiquitous. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in kidney, liver, blood vessel, brain, mammary gland, skeletal muscle, small intestine and submandibularis. Isoform 1 transcripts are much more abundant than isoform 2 in each tissue analyzed

### PIN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols



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

#### Blocking Peptides

## PIN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

### PIN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the parvulin subfamily of the peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerase protein family. The encoded protein catalyzes the isomerization of peptidylprolyl bonds, and may play a role in the cell cycle, chromatin remodeling, and/orribosome biogenesis. The encoded protein may play an additional role in the mitochondria.

### PIN4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Fujiyama-Nakamura, S., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 8(7):1552-1565(2009)Kessler, D., et al. BMC Biol. 5, 37 (2007) :Mueller, J.W., et al. BMC Mol. Biol. 7, 9 (2006) :Reimer, T., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 330(5):955-966(2003)Reimer, T., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 330(5):955-966(2003)