

SMAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18881a

Specification

SMAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

08IYB5

SMAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 60682

Other Names

Stromal membrane-associated protein 1, SMAP1

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.

SMAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SMAP1

Function

GTPase activating protein that acts on ARF6. Plays a role in clathrin-dependent endocytosis. May play a role in erythropoiesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side

Tissue Location

Detected in bone marrow, adrenal gland, trachea, lymph node, spinal cord, peripheral blood leukocytes, thyroid and stomach.

SMAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SMAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



SMAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is similar to the mousestromal membrane-associated protein-1. This similarity suggests that this human gene product is also a type II membraneglycoprotein involved in the erythropoietic stimulatory activity of stromal cells. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

SMAP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Barragan, I., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 16(6):1163-1167(2005)Tanabe, K., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 16(4):1617-1628(2005)Barrios-Rodiles, M., et al. Science 307(5715):1621-1625(2005)Mungall, A.J., et al. Nature 425(6960):805-811(2003)Marcos, I., et al. Gene 292 (1-2), 167-171 (2002):