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LIN7B Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19782a

Specification

LIN7B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q9HAP6
Other Accession	Q9Z252, O88951, Q2KIB6, NP_071448.1

LIN7B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 64130

Other Names
Protein lin-7 homolog B, Lin-7B, hLin7B, Mammalian lin-seven protein 2, MALS-2, Vertebrate lin-7 homolog 2, Veli-2, hVeli2, LIN7B, MALS2, VELI2

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 50-62 of HUMAN LIN7B

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.

LIN7B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name LIN7B

Synonyms MALS2, VELI2

Function
Plays a role in establishing and maintaining the asymmetric distribution of channels and receptors at the plasma membrane of polarized cells. Forms membrane-associated multiprotein complexes that may regulate delivery and recycling of proteins to the correct membrane domains. The tripartite complex composed of LIN7 (LIN7A, LIN7B or LIN7C), CASK and APBA1 associates with the motor protein KIF17 to transport vesicles containing N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit NR2B along microtubules (By similarity). This complex may have the potential to couple synaptic vesicle exocytosis to cell adhesion in brain. Ensures the proper localization of GRIN2B (subunit 2B of the NMDA receptor) to neuronal postsynaptic density and may function in localizing synaptic vesicles at synapses where it is recruited by beta- catenin and cadherin. Required to localize Kir2 channels, GABA transporter (SLC6A12) and EGFR/ERBB1, ERBB2, ERBB3 and ERBB4 to the basolateral membrane of epithelial cells. May increase the amplitude of ASIC3 acid-evoked

currents by stabilizing the channel at the cell surface (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88951}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88951}. Basolateral cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88951}. Cell junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88951}. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88951}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88951}. Cell junction, tight junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88951}. Note=Mainly basolateral in renal epithelial cells.

LIN7B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

LIN7B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

LIN7B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

Plays a role in establishing and maintaining the asymmetric distribution of channels and receptors at the plasma membrane of polarized cells. Forms membrane-associated multiprotein complexes that may regulate delivery and recycling of proteins to the correct membrane domains. The tripartite complex composed of LIN7 (LIN7A, LIN7B or LIN7C), CASK and APBA1 may have the potential to couple synaptic vesicle exocytosis to cell adhesion in brain. Ensures the proper localization of GRIN2B (subunit 2B of the NMDA receptor) to neuronal postsynaptic density and may function in localizing synaptic vesicles at synapses where it is recruited by beta-catenin and cadherin. Required to localize Kir2 channels, GABA transporter (SLC6A12) and EGFR/ERBB1, ERBB2, ERBB3 and ERBB4 to the basolateral membrane of epithelial cells. May increase the amplitude of ACCN3 acid-evoked currents by stabilizing the channel at the cell surface (By similarity).

LIN7B Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Zucker, B., et al. J. Neuropathol. Exp. Neurol. 69(9):880-895(2010)
Lanktree, M., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 147B (6), 945-951 (2008) :
Sudo, K., et al. Neurosci. Res. 56(4):347-355(2006)
Li, Z., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(16):11066-11073(2006)
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