

UBR1 Blocking Peptide (N-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20192a**Specification**

UBR1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8IWV7](#)
Other Accession [O70481](#), [NP_777576.1](#)

UBR1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 197131

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UBR1, 632-, N-recogin-1, Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3-alpha-1, Ubiquitin-protein ligase E3-alpha-I, UBR1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 260-274 of HUMAN UBR1

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.

UBR1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name UBR1

Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which is a component of the N-end rule pathway. Recognizes and binds to proteins bearing specific N- terminal residues that are destabilizing according to the N-end rule, leading to their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. May be involved in pancreatic homeostasis. Binds leucine and is a negative regulator of the leucine-mTOR signaling pathway, thereby controlling cell growth.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Tissue Location

Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Present in acinar cells of the pancreas (at protein level).

UBR1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

UBR1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

UBR1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

The N-end rule pathway is one proteolytic pathway of the ubiquitin system. The recognition component of this pathway, encoded by this gene, binds to a destabilizing N-terminal residue of a substrate protein and participates in the formation of a substrate-linked multiubiquitin chain. This leads to the eventual degradation of the substrate protein. The protein described in this record has a RING-type zinc finger and a UBR-type zinc finger. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Johanson-Blizzard syndrome.

UBR1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Elting, M., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 146A (23), 3058-3061 (2008) :
Alkhoury, N., et al. World J. Gastroenterol. 14(44):6863-6866(2008)
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Schmidt, R.L., et al. Cancer Res. 67(24):11798-11810(2007)
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