

PROX-1-S514 Antibody Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2035e**Specification**

PROX-1-S514 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q92786](#)**PROX-1-S514 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5629**Other Names**

Prospero homeobox protein 1, Homeobox prospero-like protein PROX1, PROX-1, PROX1

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.

PROX-1-S514 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PROX1**Function**

Transcription factor involved in developmental processes such as cell fate determination, gene transcriptional regulation and progenitor cell regulation in a number of organs. Plays a critical role in embryonic development and functions as a key regulatory protein in neurogenesis and the development of the heart, eye lens, liver, pancreas and the lymphatic system. Involved in the regulation of the circadian rhythm. Represses: transcription of the retinoid-related orphan receptor RORG, transcriptional activator activity of RORA and RORG and the expression of RORA/G-target genes including core clock components: BMAL1, NPAS2 and CRY1 and metabolic genes: AVPR1A and ELOVL3.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48437}. Note=RORG promotes its nuclear localization.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48437}

Tissue Location

Most actively expressed in the developing lens. Detected also in embryonic brain, lung, liver and kidney. In adult, it is more abundant in heart and liver than in brain, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

PROX-1-S514 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PROX-1-S514 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images**PROX-1-S514 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background**

Apolipoprotein H has been implicated in a variety of physiologic pathways including lipoprotein metabolism, coagulation, and the production of antiphospholipid autoantibodies. APOH may be a required cofactor for anionic phospholipid binding by the antiphospholipid autoantibodies found in sera of many patients with lupus and primary antiphospholipid syndrome, but it does not seem to be required for the reactivity of antiphospholipid autoantibodies associated with infections.

PROX-1-S514 Antibody Blocking Peptide - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)Zhang, C., et al. Clin. Chim. Acta 411 (5-6), 395-399 (2010) Suresh, S., et al. FEBS J. 277(4):951-963(2010)