

**PPHLN1 Blocking Peptide (N-term)**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20529a

**Specification**

---

**PPHLN1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession

[Q8NEY8](#)**PPHLN1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 51535

**Other Names**

Periphilin-1, Gastric cancer antigen Ga50, PPHLN1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 55-66 of Human PPHLN1

**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.

**PPHLN1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**Name PPHLN1 ([HGNC:19369](#))**Function**

Component of the HUSH complex, a multiprotein complex that mediates epigenetic repression. The HUSH complex is recruited to genomic loci rich in H3K9me3 and is probably required to maintain transcriptional silencing by promoting recruitment of SETDB1, a histone methyltransferase that mediates further deposition of H3K9me3. In the HUSH complex, contributes to the maintenance of the complex at chromatin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26022416" target="\_blank">26022416</a>). Acts as a transcriptional corepressor and regulates the cell cycle, probably via the HUSH complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15474462" target="\_blank">15474462</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17963697" target="\_blank">17963697</a>). The HUSH complex is also involved in the silencing of unintegrated retroviral DNA: some part of the retroviral DNA formed immediately after infection remains unintegrated in the host genome and is transcriptionally repressed (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30487602" target="\_blank">30487602</a>). May be involved in epithelial differentiation by contributing to epidermal integrity and barrier formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12853457" target="\_blank">12853457</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=In undifferentiated keratinocytes expressed in speckle-type nuclear granules and at the nuclear membrane, but in the differentiated keratinocytes colocalized with periplakin at the cell periphery and at cell-cell junctions (PubMed:12853457) Localizes to chromatin (PubMed:26022416).

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous..

**PPHLN1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PPHLN1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images****PPHLN1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background**

Involved in epithelial differentiation and contributes to epidermal integrity and barrier formation.

**PPHLN1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References**

Imami K., et al. Anal. Sci. 24:161-166(2008).  
Line A., et al. Br. J. Cancer 86:1824-1830(2002).  
Kazerounian S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278:36707-36717(2003).  
Zhang Q.-H., et al. Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000).  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).