

EDD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2101c

Specification

EDD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O95071
Other Accession NP_056986

EDD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51366

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UBR5, 632-, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, HECT domain-containing 1, Hyperplastic discs protein homolog, hHYD, Progestin-induced protein, UBR5, EDD, EDD1, HYD, KIAA0896

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2101c was selected from the Center region of human EDD . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

EDD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name UBR5

Synonyms EDD, EDD1, HYD, KIAA0896

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 (By similarity). Involved in maturation and/or transcriptional regulation of mRNA by activating CDK9 by polyubiquitination. May play a role in control of cell cycle progression. May have tumor suppressor function. Regulates DNA topoisomerase II binding protein (TopBP1) in the DNA damage response. Plays an essential role in extraembryonic development. Ubiquitinates acetylated PCK1. Also acts as a regulator of DNA



damage response by acting as a suppressor of RNF168, an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that promotes accumulation of 'Lys-63'-linked histone H2A and H2AX at DNA damage sites, thereby acting as a guard against excessive spreading of ubiquitinated chromatin at damaged chromosomes.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Most abundant in testis and expressed at high levels in brain, pituitary and kidney

EDD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

EDD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

EDD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

EDD is a progestin-induced protein, which belongs to the HECT (homology to E6-AP carboxyl terminus) family. The HECT family proteins function as E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases, targeting specific proteins for ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis. This gene is localized to chromosome 8q22, a locus disrupted in a variety of cancers. This gene potentially has a role in regulation of cell proliferation or differentiation.

EDD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Clancy, J.L., et al., Oncogene 22(32):5070-5081 (2003).Henderson, M.J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(29):26468-26478 (2002).Honda, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(5):3599-3605 (2002).Callaghan, M.J., et al., Oncogene 17(26):3479-3491 (1998).