

MLF1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21370b**Specification**

MLF1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P58340](#)**MLF1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4291**Other Names**

Myeloid leukemia factor 1, Myelodysplasia-myeloid leukemia factor 1, MLF1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 216-230 of HUMAN MLF1

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.

MLF1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** MLF1**Function**

Involved in lineage commitment of primary hemopoietic progenitors by restricting erythroid formation and enhancing myeloid formation. Interferes with erythropoietin-induced erythroid terminal differentiation by preventing cells from exiting the cell cycle through suppression of CDKN1B/p27Kip1 levels. Suppresses COP1 activity via CSN3 which activates p53 and induces cell cycle arrest. Binds DNA and affects the expression of a number of genes so may function as a transcription factor in the nucleus.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}. Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QWV4}

Tissue Location

Most abundant in testis, ovary, skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and colon. Low expression in spleen,

thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes

MLF1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MLF1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

MLF1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Involved in lineage commitment of primary hemopoietic progenitors by restricting erythroid formation and enhancing myeloid formation. Interferes with erythropoietin-induced erythroid terminal differentiation by preventing cells from exiting the cell cycle through suppression of CDKN1B/p27Kip1 levels. Suppresses RFW2/COP1 activity via CSN3 which activates p53 and induces cell cycle arrest. Binds DNA and affects the expression of a number of genes so may function as a transcription factor in the nucleus.

MLF1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Yoneda-Kato N., et al. Oncogene 12:265-275(1996).
Feng X., et al. Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Muzny D.M., et al. Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.