

YY1AP1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21458a

Specification

YY1AP1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q9H869](#)**YY1AP1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 55249

Other Names

YY1-associated protein 1, Hepatocellular carcinoma susceptibility protein, Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated protein 2, YY1AP1, HCCA2, YY1AP

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 138-148 of HUMAN YY1AP1

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.

YY1AP1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein InformationName YY1AP1 ([HGNC:30935](#))**Function**

Associates with the INO80 chromatin remodeling complex, which is responsible for transcriptional regulation, DNA repair, and replication (PubMed:27939641). Enhances transcription activation by YY1 (PubMed:14744866). Plays a role in cell cycle regulation (PubMed:17541814, PubMed:27939641).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Detected in small intestine, skeletal muscle, lung, pancreas, brain, stomach, spleen, colon and heart Detected at very low levels in healthy liver. Highly expressed in most liver

carcinomas.

YY1AP1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

YY1AP1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images

YY1AP1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background

Enhances transcription activation by YY1. May play a role in cell cycle regulation.

YY1AP1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References

Wang Z.-X.,et al.Br. J. Cancer Suppl. 85:1162-1167(2001).
Wang C.-Y.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 279:17750-17755(2004).
Zeng J.Z.,et al.Oncogene 21:4932-4943(2002).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).