

SRY Blocking Peptide (N-Term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21504a

Specification

SRY Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q05066

SRY Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6736

Other Names

Sex-determining region Y protein, Testis-determining factor, SRY, TDF

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 52-62 of HUMAN SRY

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.

SRY Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name SRY {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1695712, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11311}

Function

Transcriptional regulator that controls a genetic switch in male development (PubMed:11563911). It is necessary and sufficient for initiating male sex determination by directing the development of supporting cell precursors (pre-Sertoli cells) as Sertoli rather than granulosa cells (PubMed:16996051, PubMed:16414182). Involved in different aspects of gene regulation including promoter activation or repression (PubMed:9525897). Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'- [AT]AACAA[AT]-3' (PubMed:1425584, PubMed:8265659, PubMed:8159753, PubMed:11563911, PubMed:15170344). SRY HMG box recognizes DNA by partial intercalation in the minor groove and promotes DNA bending



 $(PubMed:<a\ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1425584" target="_blank">1425584, PubMed:<a\ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8265659" target="_blank">8265659, PubMed:<a\ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8159753" target="_blank">8159753, PubMed:<a\ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11563911" target="_blank">11563911, PubMed:<a\ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15170344" target="_blank">15170344, PubMed:<a\ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762365" target="_blank">16762365). Also involved in pre-mRNA splicing (PubMed:<a\ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11818535" target="_blank">11818535). In male adult brain involved in the maintenance of motor functions of dopaminergic neurons (By similarity).$

Cellular Location

Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm Nucleus. Note=Acetylation contributes to its nuclear localization and deacetylation by HDAC3 induces a cytoplasmic delocalization (PubMed:15297880). Colocalizes with SOX6 in speckles (PubMed:11818535). Colocalizes with CAML in the nucleus (PubMed:15746192). Colocalizes in the nucleus with ZNF208 isoform KRAB- O and tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) (By similarity). Nuclear import is facilitated by XPO4, a protein that usually acts as a nuclear export signal receptor (PubMed:19349578). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05738, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11818535, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15297880, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15746192, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19349578}

SRY Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SRY Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images

SRY Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background

Transcriptional regulator that controls a genetic switch in male development. It is necessary and sufficient for initiating male sex determination by directing the development of supporting cell precursors (pre-Sertoli cells) as Sertoli rather than granulosa cells (By similarity). In male adult brain involved in the maintenance of motor functions of dopaminergic neurons (By similarity). Involved in different aspects of gene regulation including promoter activation or repression (By similarity). Promotes DNA bending. SRY HMG box recognizes DNA by partial intercalation in the minor groove. Also involved in pre-mRNA splicing. Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-[AT]AACAA[AT]-3'.

SRY Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References

Sinclair A.H.,et al.Nature 346:240-244(1990). Su H.,et al.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 52:24-38(1993). Behlke M.A.,et al.Genomics 17:736-739(1993). Whitfield L.S.,et al.Genomics 27:306-311(1995). Ferrari S.,et al.EMBO J. 11:4497-4506(1992).