

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2173a**Specification**

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P54725](#)
Other Accession [NP_005044](#)

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5886

Other Names

UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog A, HR23A, hHR23A, RAD23A

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2173a was selected from the N-term region of human RAD23A . 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.

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RAD23A

Function

Multiubiquitin chain receptor involved in modulation of proteasomal degradation. Binds to 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains in a length-dependent manner and with a lower affinity to 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitin chains. Proposed to be capable to bind simultaneously to the 26S proteasome and to polyubiquitinated substrates and to deliver ubiquitinated proteins to the proteasome. (Microbial infection) Involved in Vpr-dependent replication of HIV-1 in non-proliferating cells and primary macrophages. Required for the association of HIV-1 Vpr with the host proteasome.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**RAD23A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

RAD23A is one of two human homologs of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Rad23, a protein involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER). This protein was shown to interact with, and elevate the nucleotide excision activity of 3-methyladenine-DNA glycosylase (MPG), which suggested a role in DNA damage recognition in base excision repair. This protein contains an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain, which was reported to interact with 26S proteasome, as well as with ubiquitin protein ligase E6AP, and thus suggests that this protein may be involved in the ubiquitin mediated proteolytic pathway in cells.

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Mueller, T.D., et al., EMBO J. 22(18):4634-4645 (2003). Mueller, T.D., et al., J. Mol. Biol. 319(5):1243-1255 (2002). Elder, R.T., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 30(2):581-591 (2002). Chen, L., et al., EMBO Rep. 2(10):933-938 (2001). Gaynor, E.M., et al., Exp. Cell Res. 267(2):243-257 (2001).