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RAD23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2173b

Specification

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

Primary Accession	P54725
Other Accession	NP_005044

RAD23A Antibody (C-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 AP2173b was selected from the C-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 (C-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.

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RAD23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

RAD23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RAD23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

RAD223A 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 (C-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).