

DMBT1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21824b

Specification

DMBT1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q9UGM3](#)**DMBT1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 1755

Other Names

Deleted in malignant brain tumors 1 protein, Glycoprotein 340, Gp-340, Hensin, Salivary agglutinin, SAG, Surfactant pulmonary-associated D-binding protein, DMBT1, GP340

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 2180-2192 of HUMAN DMBT1

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.

DMBT1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name DMBT1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28397838, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2926}

Function

May be considered as a candidate tumor suppressor gene for brain, lung, esophageal, gastric, and colorectal cancers. May play roles in mucosal defense system, cellular immune defense and epithelial differentiation. May play a role as an opsonin receptor for SFTPD and SPAR in macrophage tissues throughout the body, including epithelial cells lining the gastrointestinal tract. May play a role in liver regeneration. May be an important factor in fate decision and differentiation of transit-amplifying ductular (oval) cells within the hepatic lineage. Required for terminal differentiation of columnar epithelial cells during early embryogenesis. May function as a binding protein in saliva for the regulation of taste sensation. Binds to HIV-1 envelope protein and has been shown to both inhibit and facilitate viral transmission. Displays a broad calcium-dependent binding spectrum against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, suggesting a role in defense against bacterial pathogens. Binds to a range of poly- sulfated and poly-phosphorylated ligands which may explain its broad bacterial-binding specificity. Inhibits cytoinvasion of S.enterica. Associates with the actin cytoskeleton and is involved in its remodeling during regulated exocytosis. Interacts with pancreatic zymogens in a pH-dependent manner and

may act as a Golgi cargo receptor in the regulated secretory pathway of the pancreatic acinar cell.

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Some isoforms may be membrane-bound. Localized to the luminal aspect of crypt cells in the small intestine. In the colon, seen in the luminal aspect of surface epithelial cells. Formed in the ducts of von Ebner gland, and released into the fluid bathing the taste buds contained in the taste papillae (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in alveolar and macrophage tissues. In some macrophages, expression is seen on the membrane, and in other macrophages, strongly expressed in the phagosome/phagolysosome compartments. Expressed in lung, trachea, salivary gland, small intestine and stomach. In pancreas, expressed in certain cells of the islets of Langerhans. In digestive tract, confined to tissues with large epithelial surfaces. In intestinal tissue, moderately expressed in epithelial cells of the midcrypts and the crypt base. Expression is significantly elevated in intestinal tissue from patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), particularly in surface epithelial and Paneth cells, but not in IBD patients with mutant NOD2. Present in crypt bases of the duodenum, in crypt tops of the colon, and in collecting ducts of the cortical kidney. Expressed in stratified squamous epithelium of vagina and in outer luminal surface and basilar region of columnar epithelial cells in cervix (at protein level) Isoform 1 is secreted to the lumen of the respiratory tract

DMBT1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DMBT1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images

DMBT1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Background

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