10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

E2F8 Blocking Peptide (C-Term)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21882b

Specification

E2F8 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession	A0AVK6
Other Accession	Q58FA4, F1LMN3

E2F8 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 79733

Other Names
Transcription factor E2F8, E2F-8, E2F8

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 855-865 of HUMAN E2F8

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.

E2F8 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name E2F8

Function
Atypical E2F transcription factor that participates in various processes such as angiogenesis and polyploidization of specialized cells. Mainly acts as a transcription repressor that binds DNA independently of DP proteins and specifically recognizes the E2 recognition site 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3'. Directly represses transcription of classical E2F transcription factors such as E2F1: component of a feedback loop in S phase by repressing the expression of E2F1, thereby preventing p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis. Plays a key role in polyploidization of cells in placenta and liver by regulating the endocycle, probably by repressing genes promoting cytokinesis and antagonizing action of classical E2F proteins (E2F1, E2F2 and/or E2F3). Required for placental development by promoting polyploidization of trophoblast giant cells. Acts as a promoter of sprouting angiogenesis, possibly by acting as a transcription activator: associates with HIF1A, recognizes and binds the VEGFA promoter, which is different from canonical E2 recognition site, and activates expression of the VEGFA gene.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

E2F8 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

E2F8 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images

E2F8 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Background

Atypical E2F transcription factor that participates in various processes such as angiogenesis and polyploidization of specialized cells. Mainly acts as a transcription repressor that binds DNA independently of DP proteins and specifically recognizes the E2 recognition site 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3'. Directly represses transcription of classical E2F transcription factors such as E2F1: component of a feedback loop in S phase by repressing the expression of E2F1, thereby preventing p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis. Plays a key role in polyploidization of cells in placenta and liver by regulating the endocycle, probably by repressing genes promoting cytokinesis and antagonizing action of classical E2F proteins (E2F1, E2F2 and/or E2F3). Required for placental development by promoting polyploidization of trophoblast giant cells. Acts as a promoter of sprouting angiogenesis, possibly by acting as a transcription activator: associates with HIF1A, recognizes and binds the VEGFA promoter, which is different from canonical E2 recognition site, and activates expression of the VEGFA gene.

E2F8 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Totoki Y.,et al.Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Christensen J.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 33:5458-5470(2005).
Logan N.,et al.Oncogene 24:5000-5004(2005).