

GIGYF2 Blocking Peptide (Center) Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP22003c

# Specification

# **GIGYF2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information**

Primary Accession Other Accession <u>Q6Y7W6</u> <u>Q6Y7W8</u>

# **GIGYF2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 26058

**Other Names** 

PERQ amino acid-rich with GYF domain-containing protein 2, GRB10-interacting GYF protein 2, Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 15 protein, GIGYF2, KIAA0642, PERQ2, TNRC15

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 855-869 of HUMAN GIGYF2

### 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.

# **GIGYF2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information**

Name GIGYF2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12771153, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11960}

Function

Key component of the 4EHP-GYF2 complex, a multiprotein complex that acts as a repressor of translation initiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22751931" target="\_blank">22751931</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31439631" target="\_blank">31439631</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35878012" target="\_blank">35878012</a>). In the 4EHP-GYF2 complex, acts as a factor that bridges EIF4E2 to ZFP36/TTP, linking translation repression with mRNA decay (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31439631" target="\_blank">31439631</a>). Also recruits and bridges the association of the 4EHP complex with the decapping effector protein DDX6, which is required for the ZFP36/TTP-mediated down-regulation of AU-rich mRNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31439631" target="\_blank">31439631</a>). May act cooperatively with GRB10 to regulate tyrosine kinase receptor signaling, including IGF1 and insulin receptors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12771153" target="\_blank">12771153</a>). In association with EIF4E2, assists ribosome-associated quality



control (RQC) by sequestering the mRNA cap, blocking ribosome initiation and decreasing the translational load on problematic messages. Part of a pathway that works in parallel to RQC-mediated degradation of the stalled nascent polypeptide (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32726578" target="\_blank">32726578</a>). GIGYF2 and EIF4E2 work downstream and independently of ZNF598, which seems to work as a scaffold that can recruit them to faulty mRNA even if alternative recruitment mechanisms may exist (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32726578" target="\_blank">32726578</a>).

# **GIGYF2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols**

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

#### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

GIGYF2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

### GIGYF2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

May act cooperatively with GRB10 to regulate tyrosine kinase receptor signaling, including IGF1 and insulin receptors.

### **GIGYF2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - References**

Giovannone B., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 278:31564-31573(2003). Ishikawa K., et al.DNA Res. 5:169-176(1998). Nakajima D., et al.DNA Res. 9:99-106(2002). Lauber J., et al.Submitted (JUN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).