

PFN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2837b

Specification

PFN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

PFN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5216

Other Names

Profilin-1, Epididymis tissue protein Li 184a, Profilin I, PFN1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2837b was selected from the C-term region of human PFN1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

P07737

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.

PFN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PFN1

Function

Binds to actin and affects the structure of the cytoskeleton. At high concentrations, profilin prevents the polymerization of actin, whereas it enhances it at low concentrations. By binding to PIP2, it inhibits the formation of IP3 and DG. Inhibits androgen receptor (AR) and HTT aggregation and binding of G-actin is essential for its inhibition of AR.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Tissue Location

Expressed in epididymis (at protein level).



PFN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

PFN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PFN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PFN1 is a ubiquitous actin monomer-binding protein belonging to the profilin family. It is thought to regulate actin polymerization in response to extracellular signals. Deletion of PFN1 gene is associated with Miller-Dieker syndrome.

PFN1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Shao, J., Mol. Cell. Biol. 28 (17), 5196-5208 (2008) Burnett, B.G., Neurobiol. Dis. 30 (3), 365-374 (2008) Gieselmann, R., Eur. J. Biochem. 229 (3), 621-628 (1995)