

Phospho-Nephrin(Y1210)) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3747a

Specification

Phospho-Nephrin(Y1210)) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O60500](#)

Phospho-Nephrin(Y1210)) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4868

Other Names

Nephrin, Renal glomerulus-specific cell adhesion receptor, NPHS1, NPHN

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.

Phospho-Nephrin(Y1210)) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name NPHS1

Synonyms NPHN

Function

Seems to play a role in the development or function of the kidney glomerular filtration barrier. Regulates glomerular vascular permeability. May anchor the podocyte slit diaphragm to the actin cytoskeleton. Plays a role in skeletal muscle formation through regulation of myoblast fusion (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Predominantly located at podocyte slit diaphragm between podocyte foot processes. Also associated with podocyte apical plasma membrane.

Tissue Location

Specifically expressed in podocytes of kidney glomeruli

Phospho-Nephrin(Y1210)) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Phospho-Nephrin(Y1210)) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Phospho-Nephrin(Y1210)) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the immunoglobulin family of cell adhesion molecules that functions in the glomerular filtration barrier in the kidney. The gene is primarily expressed in renal tissues, and the protein is a type-1 transmembrane protein found at the slit diaphragm of glomerular podocytes. The slit diaphragm is thought to function as an ultrafilter to exclude albumin and other plasma macromolecules in the formation of urine. Mutations in this gene result in Finnish-type congenital nephrosis 1, characterized by severe proteinuria and loss of the slit diaphragm and foot processes.

Phospho-Nephrin(Y1210)) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

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