

RAI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6237a**Specification**

RAI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q7Z5J4](#)**RAI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10743**Other Names**

Retinoic acid-induced protein 1, RAI1, KIAA1820

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6237a](/product/products/AP6237a) was selected from the C-term region of human RAI1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

RAI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RAI1**Synonyms** KIAA1820**Function**

Transcriptional regulator of the circadian clock components: CLOCK, BMAL1, BMAL2, PER1/3, CRY1/2, NR1D1/2 and RORA/C. Positively regulates the transcriptional activity of CLOCK a core component of the circadian clock. Regulates transcription through chromatin remodeling by interacting with other proteins in chromatin as well as proteins in the basic transcriptional machinery. May be important for embryonic and postnatal development. May be involved in neuronal differentiation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=In neurons, localized to neurites.

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues examined with higher expression in the heart and brain. No expression was seen in the corpus callosum of the brain.

RAI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RAI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**RAI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The gene for Rai1 is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. It is highly similar to its mouse counterpart and is expressed at high levels mainly in neuronal tissues. The protein encoded by this gene includes a polymorphic polyglutamine tract in the N-terminal domain. Expression of the mouse counterpart in neurons is induced by retinoic acid. This gene is associated with both the severity of the phenotype and the response to medication in schizophrenic patients.

RAI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Toulouse, A., et al., Genomics 82(2):162-171 (2003).Slager, R.E., et al., Nat. Genet. 33(4):466-468 (2003).Bi, W., et al., Genome Res. 12(5):713-728 (2002).Seranski, P., et al., Genomics 56(1):1-11 (1999).Seranski, P., et al., Gene 270 (1-2), 69-76 (2001).