

TBRG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6376a**Specification**

TBRG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q3YBR2](#)**TBRG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 84897**Other Names**

Transforming growth factor beta regulator 1, Nuclear interactor of ARF and Mdm2, TBRG1, NIAM

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6376a](/product/products/AP6376a) was selected from the N-term region of human TBRG1. 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.

TBRG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TBRG1**Synonyms** NIAM**Function**

Acts as a growth inhibitor. Can activate p53/TP53, causes G1 arrest and collaborates with CDKN2A to restrict proliferation, but does not require either protein to inhibit DNA synthesis. Redistributes CDKN2A into the nucleoplasm. Involved in maintaining chromosomal stability.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed at low levels in most tissues, with highest levels in pancreas, lung and liver. Expression is decreased in primary tumors including lung, liver, breast, pancreas and kidney

carcinomas, chronic lymphocytic leukemia and diffuse large B- cell lymphoma.

TBRG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TBRG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TBRG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

TBRG1 acts as a growth inhibitor. It can activate TP53/p53, cause G1 arrest and collaborate with CDKN2A to restrict proliferation, but it does not require either protein to inhibit DNA synthesis. TBRG1 redistributes CDKN2A into the nucleoplasm, and is involved in maintaining chromosomal stability.

TBRG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Tompkins,V.S., J. Biol. Chem. 282 (2), 1322-1333 (2007) Babalola,G.O.,Mol. Reprod. Dev. 41 (2), 133-139 (1995)