

DONSON Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6567a**Specification**

DONSON Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NYP3](#)**DONSON Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 29980**Other Names**

Protein downstream neighbor of Son, B17, DONSON, C21orf60

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6567a](/products/AP6567a) was selected from the N-term region of human DONSON. 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.

DONSON Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** DONSON**Synonyms** C21orf60**Function**

Replisome component that maintains genome stability by protecting stalled or damaged replication forks. After the induction of replication stress, required for the stabilization of stalled replication forks, the efficient activation of the intra-S-phase and G2/M cell-cycle checkpoints and the maintenance of genome stability.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=Localizes at DNA replication sites.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the brain, with higher levels in prenatal compared to adult brain.

DONSON Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DONSON Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**DONSON Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DONSON is essential for DNA amplification in the ovary and required for cell proliferation during development.

DONSON Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wynn,S.L., Genomics 68 (1), 57-62 (2000)