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NRBP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7157a

Specification

NRBP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9NSY0

NRBP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 340371

Other Names
Nuclear receptor-binding protein 2, Transformation-related gene 16 protein, TRG-16, NRBP2 (HGNC:19339)

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7157a was selected from the N-term region of human NRBP2. 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.

NRBP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NRBP2 (HGNC:19339)

Function
May regulate apoptosis of neural progenitor cells during their differentiation.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm.

NRBP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

NRBP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

NRBP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.

NRBP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ota, T., et al., Nat. Genet. 36(1):40-45 (2004).