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SCYL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7215a

Specification

SCYL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q96KG9

SCYL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 57410

Other Names
N-terminal kinase-like protein, Coated vesicle-associated kinase of 90 kDa, SCY1-like protein 1, Telomerase regulation-associated protein, Telomerase transcriptional element-interacting factor, Teratoma-associated tyrosine kinase, SCYL1, CVAK90, GKLP, NTKL, TAPK, TEIF, TRAP

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7215a was selected from the N-term region of human SCYL1. 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.

SCYL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SCYL1

Synonyms CVAK90, GKLP, NTKL, TAPK, TEIF, TRAP

Function
Regulates COPI-mediated retrograde protein traffic at the interface between the Golgi apparatus and the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:18556652). Involved in the maintenance of the Golgi apparatus morphology (PubMed:26581903). Has no detectable kinase activity in vitro (PubMed:18556652).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network Note=Localized to the Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate and cis- Golgi in an ARF1-independent manner [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Note=Cytoplasmic throughout the cell cycle [Isoform 6]: Nucleus

Tissue Location
Ubiquitous..

SCYL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

SCYL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SCYL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SCYL1 forms multimers following transfection into COS-7 cells. SCYL1 forms a 300-kD trimer using crosslinking reagents. Biochemical analysis revealed no phosphorylation or autophosphorylation activity.The 707-amino acid SCYL1 variant, variant 2, localized to centrosomes during mitosis. During interphase, fluorescence-tagged variant 2 localized in the cytoplasm as well as centrosomes. However, at the beginning of mitosis, the fluorescence appeared as a pair of bright nuclear foci that followed centrosome localization throughout mitosis, while maintaining diffuse cytoplasmic labeling. Endogenous variant 2 in HeLa cells showed a similar staining pattern. Centrosomal localization was independent of microtubules.

SCYL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Tang, Z., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 324(4):1324-1332 (2004).Kato, M., et al., Genomics 79(6):760-767 (2002).Liu, S.C., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1517(1):148-152 (2000).van Asseldonk, M., et al., Genomics 66(1):35-42 (2000).